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OKLAHOMA

labor MARKET

JOB SERVICE

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

MAY 1981

George Nigh, Governor
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Affiliated with the
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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OKLAHOMA labor market

MAY 1981

The Oklahoma Labor Market is a monthly periodical designed to present data concerning the trends and conditions of employment, unemployment and related economic factors throughout the State of Oklahoma.

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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
RESEARCH AND PLANNING
W. J. BOWMAN, CHIEF
WESLEY WILSON, BRANCH MANAGER

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION

Local Office Administrative Areas

LOCAL OFFICE	COUNTIES SERVED
ADA	Pontotoc
ALTUS	Jackson, Greer, Harmon, Kiowa and Tillman
ARDMORE	Carter, Love, Murray and Garvin
BARTLESVILLE	Washington and Nowata
BROKEN ARROW	Tulsa
CHICKASHA	Grady and Caddo
CLAREMORE	Rogers
CLINTON	Custer, Blaine, Dewey and Washita
DUNCAN	Jefferson and Stephens
DURANT	Bryan, Atoka, Johnston and Marshall
EDMOND	Oklahoma and Logan
ELK CITY	Beckham and Roger Mills
ENID	Garfield, Alfalfa, Grant, Major and Woods
GUYMON	Texas, Beaver and Cimarron
HOLDENVILLE	Hughes
HUGO	Choctaw and Pushmataha
IDABEL	McCurtain
LAWTON	Comanche and Cotton
McALESTER	Pittsburg, Coal, Latimer, McIntosh and Haskell
MIAMI	Ottawa and Craig
MUSKOGEE	Muskogee and Wagoner
NORMAN	Cleveland and McClain
OKLAHOMA CITY	Oklahoma
Moore	Oklahoma and Cleveland
Meridian Office	Oklahoma, Canadian and Kingfisher
Shawnee	Pottawatomie and Lincoln
OKMULGEE	Okmulgee and Okfuskee
PONCA CITY	Kay and Osage
POTEAU	LeFlore
PRYOR	Mayes and Delaware
SALLISAW	Sequoyah
SAPULPA	Creek
SEMINOLE	Seminole
STILLWATER	Payne, Noble and Pawnee
TAHLEQUAH	Cherokee and Adair
TULSA	Tulsa
WOODWARD	Woodward, Ellis and Harper

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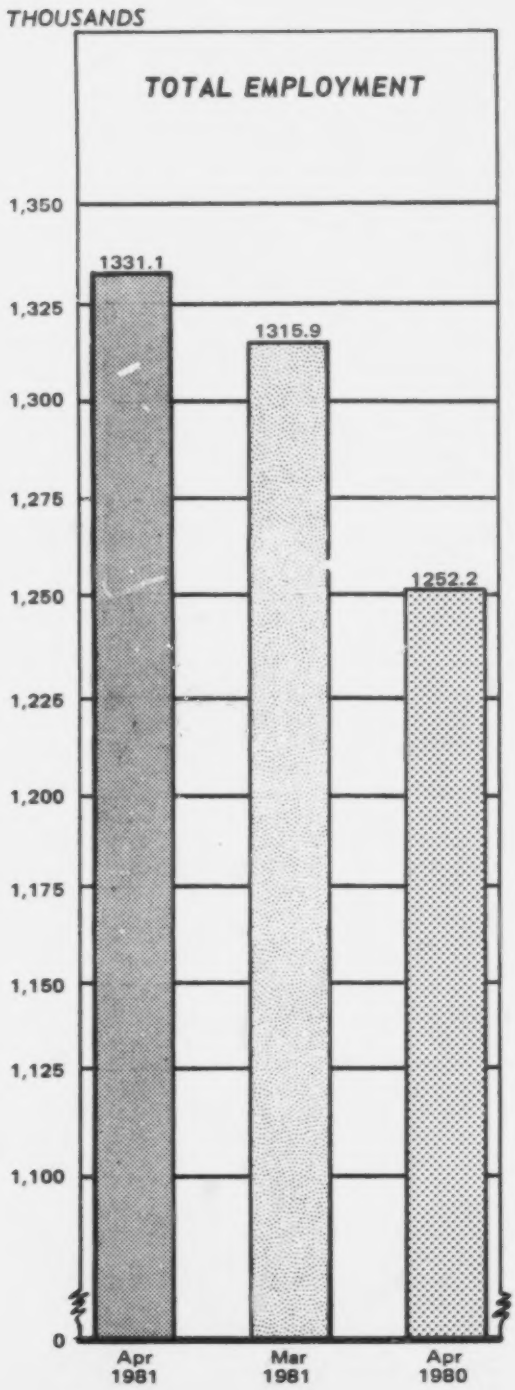
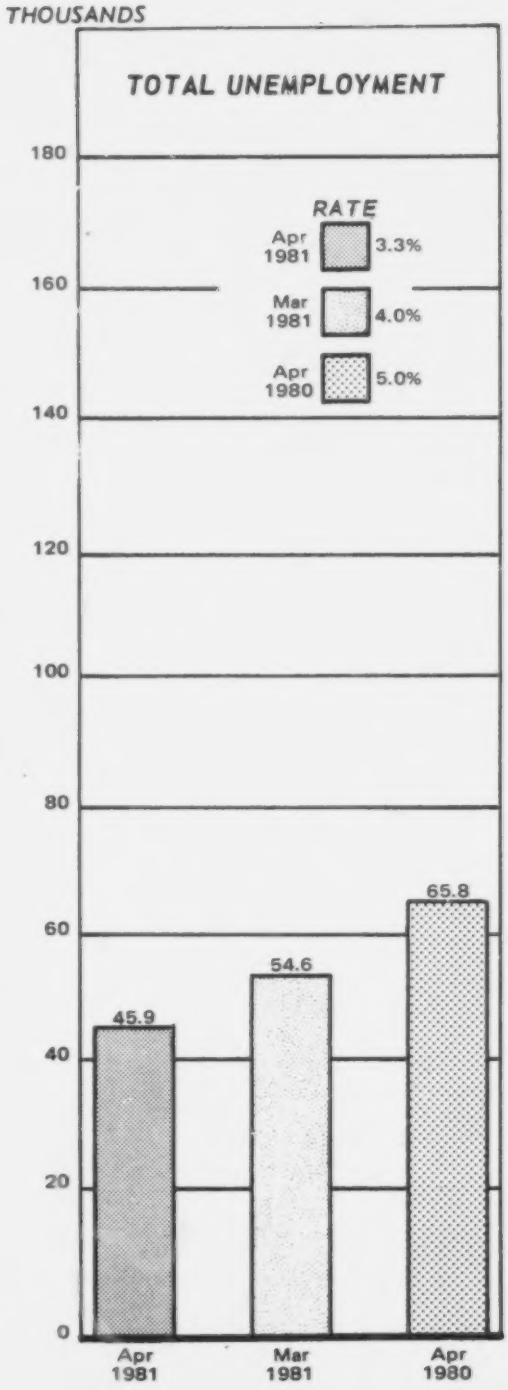
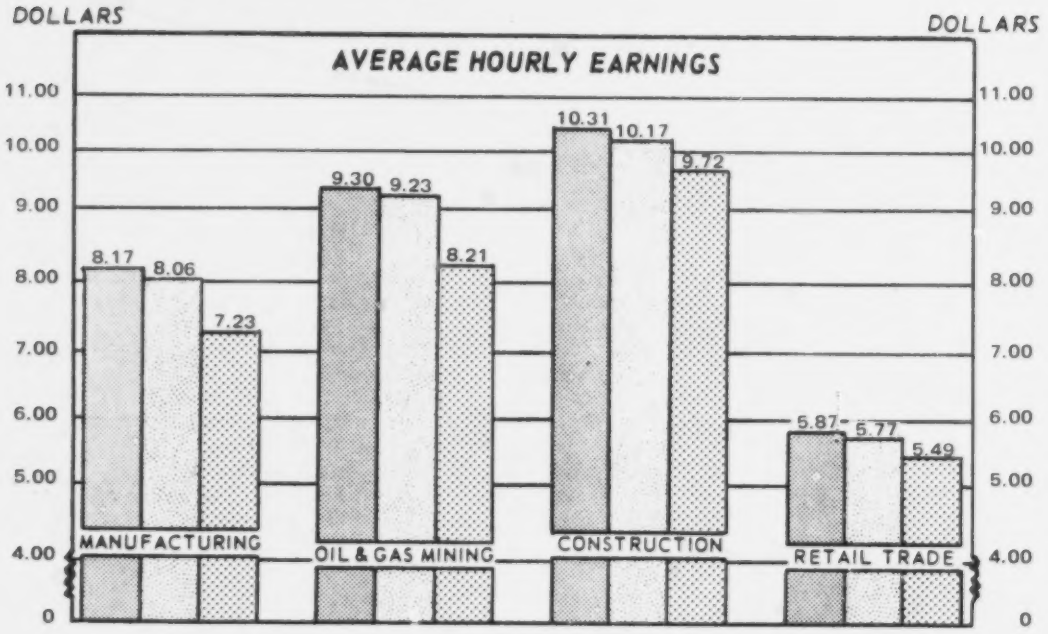
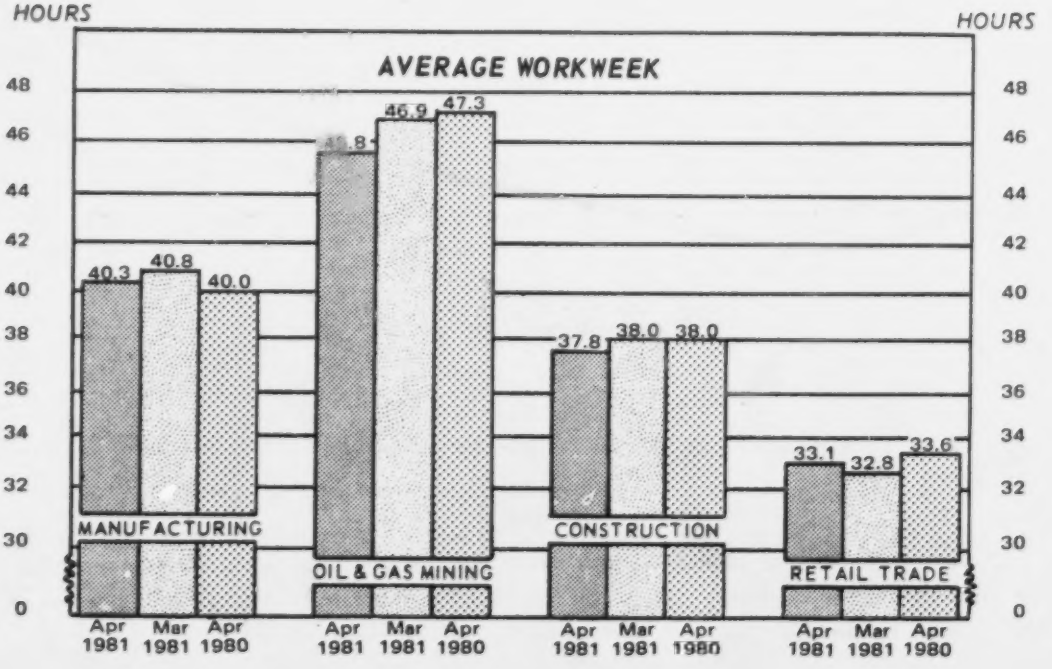
Oklahoma


THOUSANDS
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
1,350
1,325
1,300
1,275
1,250
1,225
1,200
1,175
1,150
1,125
1,100
0
1331.1
1315.9
1252.2
Apr 1981
Mar 1981
Apr 1980


THOUSANDS
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
RATE
Apr 1981 3.3%
Mar 1981 4.0%
Apr 1980 5.0%
45.9
54.6
65.8
Apr 1981
Mar 1981
Apr 1980

Highlights


DOLLARS
DOLLARS
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
11.00
10.00
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
0
8.17
8.06
7.23
9.30
9.23
8.21
10.31
10.17
9.72
5.87
5.77
5.49
MANUFACTURING
OIL & GAS MINING
CONSTRUCTION
RETAIL TRADE


HOURS
HOURS
AVERAGE WORKWEEK
48
46
44
42
40
38
36
34
32
30
0
40.3
40.8
40.0
46.9
47.3
37.8
38.0
38.0
33.1
32.8
33.6
MANUFACTURING
OIL & GAS MINING
CONSTRUCTION
RETAIL TRADE
Apr 1981
Mar 1981
Apr 1980

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RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

EMPLOYMENT RISE CONTINUES, JOBLESS RATE LOWEST SINCE 1979

Total employment continued at a record high level in April, totaling 1,331,100 workers. This figure was 15,200 higher than March and 78,900 greater than total employment in April 1980.

April unemployment dropped to 45,900, down 8,700 from a month ago and 19,900 below a year ago. The jobless rate fell to 3.3 percent—the lowest since August 1979. More recent comparisons showed a 4.0 percent rate in March and 5.0 percent in April 1980.

TABLE I

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*

SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Mar 1981 to Apr 1981	Apr 1980 to Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	1,377.0	1,370.5	1,318.0	.5	6.5	59.0
Unemployment	45.9	54.6	65.8	-15.9	-8.7	-19.9
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*3.3*	*4.0*	*5.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*3.4*	*4.1*	*5.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,331.1	1,315.9	1,252.2	1.2	15.2	78.9
Agriculture	51.7	49.2	52.1	5.1	2.5	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	168.4	167.4	161.1	.6	1.0	7.3
Idled by Labor Disputes	.5	.2	1.5	150.0	.3	-1.0

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

Most of the April employment increase occurred in the nonfarm wage and salary sector, which also reached a record 1,171,900 total. This latest job level was 5,800 more than the month before.

Service job growth of 2,800 paced the monthly upturn, with gains occurring in most categories of this industry.

Wholesale-retail trade added 1,900, more than three-fourths of these were in retail establishments.

April manufacturing gained 900 jobs, all in the durable goods sector. More specifically, nonelectrical machinery, which includes oil field manufacturing, accounted for over one-half of the overall increase.

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TABLE I-A

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT* *in Oklahoma* APRIL 1981

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Apr 1981 p	Mar 1981 r	Apr 1980 r	Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Mar 1981 to Apr 1981	Apr 1980 to Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary**	1,171.9	1,166.1	1,130.9	.5	5.8	41.0
Manufacturing	192.1	191.2	192.4	.5	.9	-.3
Durable Goods	126.7	125.8	124.8	.7	.9	1.9
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.1	3.6	0	0	-.5
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.4	10.4	10.2	0	0	.2
Primary Metal Industries	6.1	5.9	5.9	3.4	.2	.2
Fabricated Metal Products	23.6	23.5	23.6	.4	.1	0
Fab. Structural Metal Products	15.0	15.1	14.8	-.7	-.1	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	41.9	41.4	39.0	1.2	.5	2.9
Oil Field Machinery	12.8	12.6	11.3	1.6	.2	1.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.8	6.8	6.9	0	0	-.1
Electric & Electronic Equipment	12.3	12.5	14.0	-1.6	-.2	-1.7
Transportation Equipment	21.5	21.3	21.0	.9	.2	.5
Aircraft & Parts	8.9	8.8	9.0	1.1	.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	65.4	65.4	67.6	0	0	-2.2
Food & Kindred Products	15.4	15.4	16.9	0	0	-1.5
Apparel & Other Textile Products	10.7	10.8	11.4	-.9	-.1	-.7
Printing & Publishing	10.6	10.7	10.7	-.9	-.1	-.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	6.0	6.1	0	0	-.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	9.1	9.2	8.7	-1.1	-.1	.4
Petroleum Refining	8.2	8.3	7.8	-1.2	-.1	.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.5	11.3	12.3	1.8	.2	-.8
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.2	7.1	7.6	1.4	.1	-.4
Mining	80.5	79.8	68.6	.9	.7	11.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	77.1	76.4	65.4	.9	.7	11.7
Contract Construction	57.3	57.4	57.2	-.2	-.1	.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	69.2	68.4	67.9	1.2	.8	1.3
Transportation	38.7	38.1	38.6	1.6	.6	.1
Railroad Transportation	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	0	-.1
Communications & Public Utilities	30.5	30.3	29.3	.7	.2	1.2
Trade	275.8	273.9	263.2	.7	1.9	12.6
Wholesale	72.0	71.6	67.5	.6	.4	4.5
Retail	203.8	202.3	195.7	.7	1.5	8.1
General Merchandise	28.5	28.1	27.1	1.4	.4	1.4
Food Stores	33.2	33.2	32.5	0	0	.7
Automotive Dealers & Ser. Sta.	25.7	25.4	25.0	1.2	.3	.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.2	14.3	13.8	-.7	-.1	.4
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	57.5	57.2	56.0	.5	.3	1.5
Banking	19.7	19.6	19.2	.5	.1	.5
Services	211.9	209.1	196.7	1.3	2.8	15.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.9	9.9	10.0	0	0	-.1
Personal Services	11.2	11.1	11.1	.9	.1	.1
Health Services	64.4	64.3	61.3	.2	.1	3.1
Government	227.8	229.1	228.9	-.7	-1.5	-1.3
Federal	44.7	45.2	49.2	-1.1	-.5	-4.5
State & Local	182.9	183.9	179.7	-.5	-1.0	3.2

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

Transportation-public utilities had 800 additions, mostly in transportation, while mining increased 700. Finance-insurance-real estate had 300 more, construction eased 100, and government dropped 1,500 below the previous month.

Compared with April 1980, nonfarm payrolls expanded by 41,000 jobs, spurred by large gains in three major industry divisions. Specifically, services led with 15,200 jobs, followed by 12,600 workers in wholesale-retail trade.

Mining chalked up another big over-the-year increase, adding 11,900, almost entirely due to oil and gas exploration.

Smaller gains occurred in construction, transportation-public utilities, and finance-insurance-real estate of 100, 1,300 and 1,500, respectively. Conversely, manufacturing dipped 300 below a year ago as a loss in nondurables outweighed a gain in durables. Government sustained a 1,300 decrease resulting from a cutback in federal jobs.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma dropped 16 percent in April to 13,797 from 16,435 in March. Nearly one-half of this decrease stemmed from a seasonal cutback in jobless construction workers. Fewer persons classified in manufacturing and services also accounted for a large portion of the drop in the number drawing unemployment insurance.

The sharpest drop in April occurred among the male insured unemployed, whose number fell by 18.3 percent. The decline in female claimants amounted to 12.3 percent.

According to major occupational classification, there were some 1,230 or 47 percent fewer structural workers in April compared to March. However, fewer persons were receiving benefits in all occupational groups. Next to structural, those classified as clerical registered the second largest numerical decrease (-534). Other decreases in insured unemployed totals ranged from farming (-50) to service (-397) over the 30-day span.

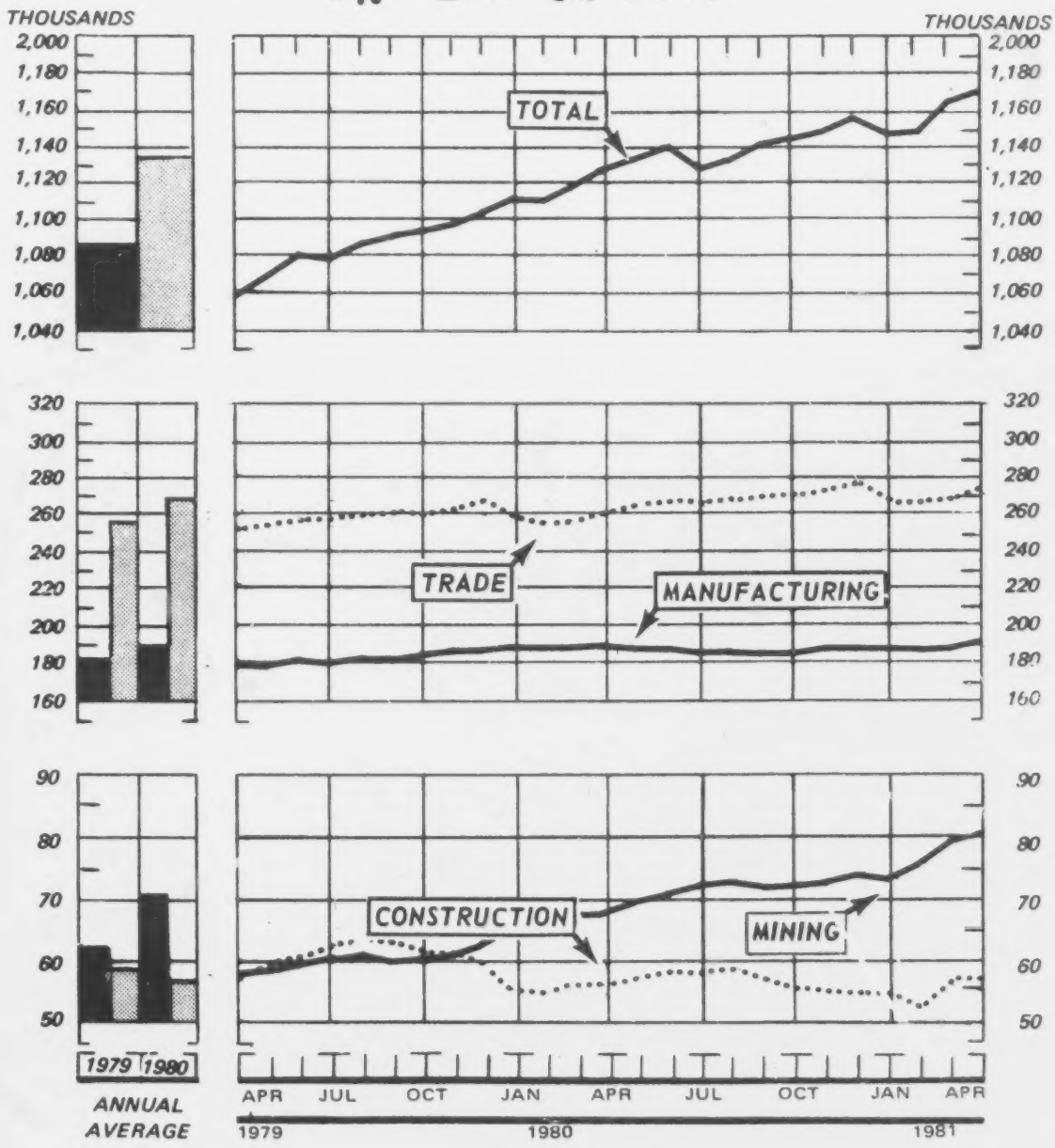
Comparisons based on duration indicated the greatest drop in the number of persons drawing benefits in the five to 14 weeks category. Specifically, there were 2,140 fewer, as the total fell to 5,179 from 7,319 in March. Next, the 15 weeks and over group had 418 fewer claimants, while those drawing benefits for less than five weeks dipped 80 below a month ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Oklahoma manufacturing workers averaged a 40.3 hour workweek during April, down one-half hour from the typical week of the previous month. Average hourly earnings rose to $8.17, up 11 cents. These changes resulted in weekly wages of $329.25, only fractionally higher than a month ago.

CHART 1

WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT in Oklahoma*



* *Excludes agricultural employment, domestic service, self-employed and unpaid family workers.*

The workweek in durable goods plants averaged 40.7, down seven-tenths of an hour, while hourly pay advanced to $8.32 from $8.22. Consequently, weekly paychecks eased off $1.69 to $338.62 in April. Weekly paychecks declined in four of the five published industries within the durables sector. Specifically, primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, electrical and electronic equipment and transportation equipment industries showed fewer hours worked.

Nondurable goods workers averaged 39.5 hours of work per week, almost unchanged from March, but hourly earnings climbed 13 cents, and weekly wages rose $4.37 to $310.08 in April. Among the four published soft goods industries, only petroleum refining workers received higher pay. Paychecks increased to $528.57 in that industry, up $54.45 weekly as the workweek jumped by almost four hours and hourly earnings were 24 cents higher.

Changes in hours and earnings among nonfactory industries were mixed in April. For instance, workers in construction, wholesale trade, and retail trade, excluding eating and drinking places, earned more weekly pay in April. On the other hand, oil and gas extraction and public utilities workers earned less than March.

Over the past year, manufacturing workers pay ;jumped 40.05 weekly or 13.8 percent. This was followed by gains of 9.7 and 9.2 percent in oil and gas and public utilities, respectively. Wholesale workers weekly wages rose 7.3, while construction edged up 5.5 and retail workers gained 5.3 percent in weekly earnings since April 1980.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK

Total employment in Oklahoma is expected to increase during the next several months as seasonal job opportunities develop in several industries. Agricultural employment will rise as the wheat harvest gets in full swing. Domestic service and service jobs should benefit from seasonality. Trade is expected to gain as a result of summer hiring and transportation-public utilities may also show some expansion. Mining should grow as oil and gas exploration continues at a stepped-up pace. However, manufacturing could be affected to some extent by a lagging national economy. Construction may remain sluggish due primarily to high mortgage interest rates.

Youth and other summer jobseekers will be entering the labor market in increasing numbers during May and June. However, it will likely be June before any change occurs in the downward trend of statewide unemployment. In fact, joblessness may continue to decline during May. Unemployment will likely reach its peak level for the year during June. However, Oklahoma's jobless rate is expected to remain at a low level over the next few months and continue to hold substantially below the national rate.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING

Labor turnover in Oklahoma manufacturing plants was limited during April as accessions dipped to 53 from 55 per thousand and the separation rate rose to 49 from 46 per thousand. In the latter, quits accounted for the rise, while fewer new hires were responsible for the decline in accessions.

Hiring in durable goods plants also eased to 56 from 57 per thousand during March, while separations edged to 46 from 45 per thousand. Accessions and separations followed this same pattern for nondurable workers. Individually, all published goods industries, except machinery, had more accessions. Also, separations were higher in all durable components except metal processing which was unchanged. On the other hand, among nondurable industries, accessions dropped in all but rubber and miscelianeous plastics, which was steady. Separations were also higher in all soft goods components.

Over the year, accessions for all manufacturing workers increased by eight per thousand employees, while separations were down nine per thousand due to more layoffs in April than in April 1980.

TABLE II

LABOR TURNOVER RATES FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES

In Oklahoma

Per 100 Employees

INDUSTRY	Accession Rates†						Separation Rates†								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980
Manufacturing	**5.3**	**5.5**	**4.5**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**3.9**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**5.8**	**3.6**	**3.3**	**3.6**	**.4**	**.4**	**1.3**
Durable Goods	5.6	5.7	4.0	5.1	5.3	3.6	4.6	4.5	5.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	.2	.3	1.2
Lumber & Wood Products	6.3	5.2	5.3	5.9	4.9	5.1	7.0	5.1	10.0	5.2	3.2	6.4	*	.1	2.0
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.7	8.3	4.4	7.1	7.1	3.5	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.2	5.1	4.4	.3	.7	1.0
Metal Processing	7.6	7.4	6.0	6.9	7.1	5.6	6.2	6.2	7.3	4.8	4.3	4.7	.2	.6	.9
Machinery	4.7	4.9	3.6	4.4	4.6	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	.2	.2	1.2
Trans. Equip.	4.1	4.0	1.9	3.4	3.4	1.1	2.4	2.2	3.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	.2	.2	1.5
Nondurable Goods	4.7	5.1	5.4	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.7	4.8	6.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	.6	.4	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	7.6	9.8	5.3	5.6	7.7	9.7	7.5	8.3	5.7	5.3	6.4	1.8	1.1	.9
Printing & Pub.	2.7	3.8	4.0	2.6	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	*	*	*
Petroleum & Coal Products	.7	1.7	.8	.7	1.2	.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	.8	.7	.8	.1	*	.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	4.8	4.8	2.7	4.2	4.2	2.5	4.1	3.8	6.2	3.4	3.0	2.6	.1	.1	2.4

* *Less than 0.05.*

† *Turnover rates are based on data for the entire calendar month.*

Note: Data for the current month are preliminary; data for the previous months are revised.

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN MAJOR AREAS

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Change From Mar 1981	Change From Apr 1980
Total Labor Force	**428,100**	**424,600**	**400,800**	**3,500**	**27,300**
Unemployment	12,400	15,200	19,000	-2,800	-6,600
Rate	*2.9*	*3.6*	*4.8*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	415,700	409,400	381,800	6,300	33,900

Total employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area jumped ahead 6,300 in April, reaching 415,700. For the longer period, the net gain was estimated at 33,900 since April 1980. Unemployment dropped to 12,400 this April, off 2,800 from the previous month and 6,600 below the year-ago total. As a result, the jobless rate fell to 2.9 from 3.6 percent a month earlier and 4.8 percent one year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs moved ahead some 5,100 during April with six of the eight major industries advancing in employment. Gains of 1,900 each in services and trade paced the upturn. Construction continued strong with 700 more workers. Transportation-public utilities picked up 400 for the month, with three-fourths of the addition in the transportation sector. Smaller gains of 100 and 200 were apparent in finance-insurance-real estate and mining, respectively. A single loss occured during the 30-day span as manufacturing dropped nominally.

Over-the-year comparisons of nonagricultural payroll employment indicated substantial growth, up 20,800 from April 1980. All industries advanced except manufacturing which was off 800 — nearly all of the loss was in nondurables. Services and trade moved upward with additions of 6,600 each. Mining jobs climbed some 2,600 due to pressures of energy production. Transportation-public utilities rose 2,200 and construction gained 1,700. Finally, finance-insurance-real estate was up 700, while government jobs edged ahead slightly.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**418,800**	**413,700**	**398,000**	**5,100**	**20,800**
Manufacturing	55,500	55,600	56,300	-100	-800
Durable Goods	38,200	38,400	38,300	-200	-100
Primary & Fabricated Metals	6,400	6,400	6,600	0	-200
Machinery	16,100	16,100	17,000	0	-900
Transportation Equipment	10,600	10,600	9,800	0	800
Nondurable Goods	17,300	17,200	18,000	100	-700
Food & Kindred Products	6,100	6,000	6,800	100	-700
Printing & Publishing	4,000	4,000	4,300	0	-300
Nonmanufacturing	363,300	358,100	341,700	5,200	21,600
Mining	19,600	19,400	17,000	200	2,600
Construction	22,400	21,700	19,700	700	2,700
Transportation & Public Utilities	25,100	24,700	22,900	400	2,200
Transportation	13,300	13,000	11,300	300	2,000
Comm. & Pub. Utilities	11,800	11,700	11,600	100	200
Trade	103,300	101,400	96,700	1,900	6,600
Wholesale	26,100	25,900	24,900	200	1,200
Retail	77,200	75,500	71,800	1,700	5,400
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	25,200	25,100	24,500	100	700
Banking	6,500	6,500	6,300	0	200
Services	79,100	77,200	72,500	1,900	6,600
Health Services	20,200	20,200	19,500	0	700
Government	88,600	88,600	88,400	0	200
Federal	25,900	26,000	27,100	-100	-1,200
State & Local	62,700	62,600	61,300	100	1,400

* *These estimates relate to employment on a place-of-work basis.*
p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

The average workweek for 39,700 factory production workers in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area edged ahead to 40.9 for April, up slightly from March. Also, average pay climbed six cents, reaching $8.73 hourly. As a result of the slightly longer workweek at an increased wage, average weekly earnings rose to $357.06 in April, or $3.32 more than March. Weekly pay also increased in the durable goods sector of manufacturing as both weekly hours and hourly earnings increased over the month. However, nondurables workers paychecks declined due to a drop in hourly pay.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES*

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r
All Manufacturing	**$357.06**	**$353.74**	**$316.60**	**40.9**	**40.8**	**40.8**	**$8.73**	**$8.67**	**$7.76**
Durable Goods	381.47	373.77	334.91	41.6	41.3	41.5	9.17	9.05	8.07
Prim. & Fab. Mtls.	308.18	294.79	261.39	41.2	41.0	40.4	7.48	7.18	6.47
Nondurable Goods	289.84	300.56	271.35	38.8	37.6	39.1	7.47	7.59	6.94
Food & Kindred Prod.	332.64	333.32	307.50	42.0	41.1	41.0	7.92	8.11	7.50
Printing & Publishing	305.41	312.20	263.73	37.2	37.3	35.4	8.21	8.37	7.45

* *Averages are for approximately 39,700 production workers only. Overtime and late shift hours and pay are included.*
p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

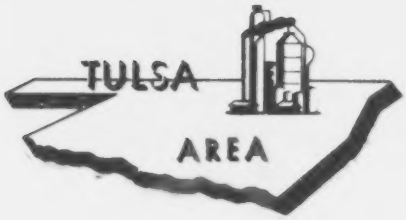
The Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.

Accessions dropped in Oklahoma City area manufacturing plants to 48 from 51 per thousand workers as new hires were off during April. The separation rate edged to 44 from 42 per thousand as both quits and layoffs eased upward. Workers in durable goods increased slightly but those in nondurables dropped sharply, primarily reflecting a hiring cutback in printing and publishing. Separations rose in both durable and nondurable goods sectors during April.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES†
(Per 100 Employees)

INDUSTRY	Accession Rates						Separation Rates								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980
Manufacturing	**4.8**	**5.1**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**3.6**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**5.4**	**3.1**	**2.9**	**3.1**	**.5**	**.4**	**1.4**
Durable Goods	5.0	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.5	2.9	3.9	3.7	4.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	.3	.1	1.3
Metal Processing	6.6	7.2	4.3	6.3	7.1	3.9	6.0	5.1	6.2	4.9	4.3	3.9	*	.1	.3
Machinery	4.0	4.1	3.2	3.9	4.0	3.1	3.9	3.5	5.1	2.5	2.0	2.4	.6	.2	2.0
Trans. Equip.	3.9	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.3	.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.0	.7	*	*	.3
Nondurable Goods	4.4	5.8	6.0	3.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	7.0	3.5	3.8	4.3	1.0	.9	1.7
Food & Kindred Products	5.7	6.4	7.1	3.9	4.3	5.4	6.9	7.0	7.3	3.7	3.7	4.9	2.5	2.6	1.6
Printing & Pub.	2.2	3.8	4.3	2.2	3.6	4.1	2.8	3.8	3.9	2.3	3.5	3.2	*	*	*

* *Less than 0.05.*
† *Turnover rates are based on data for the entire calender month.*
Note: Data for the current month are preliminary; data for the previous months are revised.



LABOR FORCE SUMMARY	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Change From Mar 1981	Change From Apr 1980
Total Labor Force	**339,200**	**338,300**	**321,600**	**900**	**17,600**
Unemployment	10,900	12,700	14,700	-1,800	-3,800
Rate	*3.2*	*3.8*	*4.6*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	328,300	325,600	306,900	2,700	21,400

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment totaled 328,300 in April, up 2,700 from the March revised estimate. Also, this latest total was 21,400 ahead of April 1980's total. Unemployment dropped to 10,900 during April, off 800 from the month before and down 3,800 from a year ago. The jobless rate for the latest month was 3.2 percent compared to 3.8 percent in March and 4.6 during April 1980.

Employment in Tulsa's nonfarm wage and salary divisions totaled 315,400 in April, up 2,100 from the previous month. The increase was primarily a result of seasonal hiring in three major nonmanufacturing components and nominal gains in several others. Manufacturing increased 500, with durable goods netting 400, mostly due to job gains in machinery. Construction jobs increased 400 as did services. Also, trade advanced 300, with two-thirds of the increase in wholesale trade. Mining and finance-insurance-real estate gained 400 each. Finally, transportation-public utilities advanced by 100, while government held steady.

Wage and salary employment rose 14,200 over the year. Services advanced significantly, rising 5,300, almost one-fourth in health services. Manufacturing added 2,700, mostly in durable goods. Trade followed with 2,500 more workers reflecting new area wholesale and retail outlets. Finance-insurance-real estate and transportation-public utilities were ahead 400 and 300, respectively. Government was the only declining industry division, down 300 due to budget cuts in public service employment programs.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**315,400**	**313,300**	**301,200**	**2,100**	**14,600**
Manufacturing	64,800	64,300	62,100	500	2,700
Durable Goods	51,700	51,300	49,300	400	2,400
Stone, Clay & Glass	4,400	4,300	4,200	100	200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	17,800	17,700	16,800	100	1,000
Machinery	19,000	18,700	17,300	300	1,700
Transportation Equipment	7,300	7,300	7,700	0	-400
Nondurable Goods	13,100	13,000	12,800	100	300
Printing & Publishing	3,700	3,700	3,400	0	300
Petroleum Refining	1,600	1,600	1,200	0	400
Nonmanufacturing	250,600	249,000	239,100	1,600	11,500
Mining	23,000	22,800	20,700	200	2,300
Construction	17,900	17,500	16,900	400	1,000
Transportation & Public Utilities	24,200	24,100	23,900	100	300
Trade	72,600	72,300	70,100	300	2,500
Wholesale	23,300	23,100	21,900	200	1,400
Retail	49,300	49,200	48,200	100	1,100
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	15,700	15,500	15,300	200	400
Services	64,200	63,800	58,900	400	5,300
Health Services	19,300	19,300	18,100	0	1,200
Government	33,000	33,000	33,300	0	-300

* *These estimates relate to employment on a place-of-work basis.*
p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

Production workers in Tulsa manufacturing plants worked an average of 40.0 hours per week during April, down 1.2 hours since March. At the same time, hourly earnings rose to $8.53 for the latest month, up three cents. The reduced workweek was traced to durable goods where hours were 1.5 less per week than a month ago. Hourly pay for durables rose to $8.76 from $8.74. Most of the change in this sector was in machinery, where weekly hours fell 1.7 and hourly earnings rose five cents. Nondurable goods weekly pay increased due to gains in hourly earnings, although hours worked dipped by one-tenth.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES*

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r
All Manufacturing	**$341.20**	**$350.20**	**$298.23**	**40.0**	**41.2**	**39.5**	**$8.53**	**$8.50**	**$7.55**
Durable Goods	351.28	363.58	305.34	40.1	41.6	39.5	8.76	8.74	7.73
Prim. & Fab. Mtls.	341.90	346.94	298.68	40.8	41.8	39.3	8.38	8.30	7.60
Machinery	332.87	345.22	295.48	39.3	41.0	40.7	8.47	8.42	7.26
Nondurable Goods	295.54	291.95	268.03	39.3	39.4	39.3	7.52	7.41	6.82
Printing & Publishing	294.14	298.07	279.48	41.9	42.1	40.8	7.02	7.08	6.85

* *Averages are for approximately 44,800 production workers only. Overtime and late shift hours and pay are included.*
p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

The Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Osage, Creek, Mayes, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.

The accession rate declined during April in Tulsa manufacturing plants to 50 per thousand from 53 per thousand. The separation rate rose to 45 per thousand, up from 40 in March. Among the five published industries, metal processing, machinery and printing-publishing had fewer hires, while accessions rose in stone-clay-glass and were unchanged in transportation equipment. Separations rose in all five industries as quits were higher.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES†
(Per 100 Employees)

INDUSTRY	Accession Rates						Separation Rates								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Apr 1980
Manufacturing	**5.0**	**5.3**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**4.0**	**5.4**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**.3**	**.2**	**.8**
Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.3	3.1	2.7	3.3	.3	.2	.6
Stone, Clay & Glass	8.1	7.6	3.9	7.2	6.4	3.3	6.6	5.0	9.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	*	*	3.2
Metal Processing	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	5.7	5.6	7.6	4.2	3.7	5.3	.3	.3	.6
Machinery	3.9	4.7	4.1	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	.2	*	.4
Trans. Equip.	2.9	2.9	1.4	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	.8	.8	1.0	.7	.6	.2
Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.1	5.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	.3	.3	1.3
Printing & Pub.	2.8	4.5	3.7	2.7	4.2	3.7	3.9	2.2	2.6	3.1	1.6	2.3	*	*	*

* *Less than 0.05.*
† *Turnover rates are based on data for the entire calendar month.*
Note: Data for the current month are preliminary; data for the previous months are revised.

Nonfarm wage and salary estimates for major areas appearing in this issue are adjusted to a 1979 benchmark. Unemployment and employment data relate to place of residence and have been revised to a 1979 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark.

Ardmore area employment continued its upward trend again in April, reaching 15,575, or 150 more than March. However, this latest estimate was still 25 fewer than the year-ago total. Unemployment declined to 575, off 75 from March, and 175 below the April 1980 count. April's jobless rate dropped to 3.2 percent, down from 3.6 in March and 4.1 percent twelve months earlier.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**18,150**	**18,075**	**18,350**	**75**	**-200**
Unemployment	575	650	750	-75	-175
Rate	*3.2*	*3.6*	*4.1*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	17,575	17,425	17,600	150	-25

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose to 16,325 in April, up 75 from March. Over-the-month gains were concentrated among nonmanufacturing industries. Specifically, mining, transportation-public utilities and government contributed equally to the monthly increase, with nominal gains in all three components. During this same period, construction, trade and the all other division were unchanged. Also, the manufacturing sector held steady over this 30-day span.

Comparison with April 1980's nonfarm payroll indicated a drop of 650 jobs, with the loss evenly divided between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors. In the latter, mining was off 250, followed by 150 fewer jobs in the wholesale-retail trade division. Manufacturing's loss of 325 was primarily in the durable goods sector where layoffs took place. Contrasting gains of 100 in the all other group and 50 in government occurred over the year.

Employment should continue its upward trend in May and June as seasonal job opportunities become available. Unemployment is expected to remain at its current low level in May, but could rise slightly as students and others enter the labor market during June.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**16,325**	**16,250**	**16,975**	**75**	**-650**
Manufacturing	3,800	3,800	4,125	0	-325
Nonmanufacturing	12,525	12,450	12,850	75	-325
Mining	1,950	1,925	2,200	25	-250
Construction	500	500	575	0	-75
Transportation & Public Utilities	925	900	925	25	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,500	3,500	3,650	0	-150
Government	2,450	2,425	2,400	25	50
All Other*	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	100

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Carter County only.

** Includes Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

Enid area employment inched upward to 27,300 in April, or 200 more than in March. A larger gain of 1,350 was apparent when this month's figure was compared to last April. Concurrently, unemployment held firm for the month at 775. In an annual perspective the unemployment situation showed 150 fewer persons out of work. Comparative jobless rates were 2.8 percent for April and March 1981 and 3.4 for April 1980.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**28,075**	**27,875**	**26,875**	**200**	**1,200**
Unemployment	775	775	925	0	-150
Rate	*2.8*	*2.8*	*3.4*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	27,300	27,100	25,950	200	1,350

Nonfarm jobs showed a net increase of 75 for April, totaling 25,775. All gains were in nonmanufacturing, where wholesale-retail trade gained 75 jobs. A gain of 50 in mining was counterbalanced by an equal loss in government. Unchanged for the month were construction, transportation-public utilities, finance-insurance-real estate and service.

Over the year, nonfarm payrolls expanded by 475 jobs fueled by a big jump in mining. That industry's gain reflected the stepped-up tempo in oil and gas drilling in this area. Increases of 75 each were also recorded in manufacturing, transporation-public utilities, trade and service. In addition, finance-insurance-real estate added 50 jobs. Conversely, government dropped 175 during this twelve month span and construction cut back 75 jobs.

Employment should trend upward during May and June as seasonal job opportunities develop. Unemployment will likely remain at its low level in May, but could ease slightly higher in June as many job applicants enter the labor market for summer employment.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**25,775**	**25,700**	**25,300**	**75**	**475**
Manufacturing	2,975	2,975	2,900	0	75
Food & Kindred Products	475	475	475	0	0
All Other Manufacturing	2,500	2,500	2,425	0	75
Nonmanufacturing	22,800	22,725	22,400	75	400
Mining	2,150	2,100	1,775	50	375
Construction	1,675	1,675	1,750	0	-75
Transportation & Public Utilities	2,775	2,775	2,700	0	75
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,950	6,875	6,875	75	75
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	1,100	1,100	1,050	0	50
Service	4,500	4,500	4,425	0	75
Government	3,650	3,700	3,825	-50	-175

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Garfield County only.

Kay County's employed workers numbered 22,800 in April 1981, or 75 fewer than in March, but a substantial 1,925 more than in April 1980. Unemployment in April was 50 below March's figure of 650. A more noticeable drop in unemployment of 400 workers occurred since last April. This April's comparative jobless rate was 2.6 percent, versus 2.8 in March and 4.6 last April.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**23,400**	**23,525**	**21,875**	**-125**	**1,525**
Unemployment	600	650	1,000	-50	-400
Rate	*2.6*	*2.8*	*4.6*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	22,800	22,875	20,875	-75	1,925

Nonfarm wage and salary employment declined to 20,750 in April, showing a loss of 175 since March. Manufacturing lost 25 jobs in the all other manufacturing category. In nonmanufacturing, a loss of 25 in the all other division was counterbalanced by an equal gain in government; but trade lost 75, mining 50, and construction 25. Transportation-public utilities remained unchanged for the month.

Year-ago comparisons indicated a substantial gain of 1,150 jobs since April 1980. Manufacturing paced the annual upturn with 725 more jobs. This mainly reflected the opening of a new durables plant and expansion at existing plants. The all other division added 375, mostly service workers. Construction was up 150, while mining gained 75 and government netted 50 additions. Conversely, trade dropped 200 and transportation-public utilities eased nominally lower.

Employment is expected to increase in May and June as more outside work becomes available. Unemployment should ease below the April level during May, but could increase slightly in June due to more entrants in the labor market.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**20,750**	**20,925**	**19,600**	**-175**	**1,150**
Manufacturing	7,375	7,400	6,650	-25	725
Metals & Machinery	1,925	1,925	1,850	0	75
All Other Manufacturing	5,450	5,475	4,800	-25	650
Nonmanufacturing	13,375	13,525	12,950	-150	425
Mining	650	700	575	-50	75
Construction	1,225	1,250	1,075	-25	150
Transportation & Public Utilities	700	700	725	0	-25
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,975	4,050	4,175	-75	-200
Government	2,825	2,800	2,775	25	50
All Other*	4,000	4,025	3,625	-25	375

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Kay County only.

** Includes Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

Employment in Comanche County gained 325 for the month of April, reaching 31,700. A comparison of April 1981 and April 1980 showed a gain of 675 workers. Unemployment dropped to 1,400, off 325 from March. More significantly, joblessness fell by 725 since a year ago. Comparative jobless rates were 4.2 the latest month, 5.2 for March and 6.4 during April 1980.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**33,100**	**33,100**	**33,150**	**0**	**-50**
Unemployment	1,400	1,725	2,125	-325	-725
Rate	*4.2*	*5.2*	*6.4*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	31,700	31,375	31,025	325	675

Nonfarm wage and salary employment showed an upward trend in April, rising to 29,150, as both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing had moderate gains. More specifically, government and the all other division each added 75 jobs. A gain of 50 in trade was partially offset by a loss of 25 in finance-insurance-real estate. Construction and transportation-public utilities remained the same over the 30-day period.

Over the year, Comanche County's nonfarm payroll jobs declined 325, with losses of 150 and 175 in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, respectively. In the latter sector, wholesale-retail trade dropped 150 jobs. This was followed by 125 fewer government workers. The all other division eased nominally lower. Contrasting gains of 25 and 100 occurred in transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate over this twelve-month span.

Employment will likely increase through June as more seasonal jobs become available. Unemployment could decline in May, but rise slightly in June due to the summer influx of jobseekers.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**29,150**	**28,950**	**29,475**	**200**	**-325**
Manufacturing	2,775	2,750	2,925	25	-150
Nonmanufacturing	26,375	26,200	26,550	175	-175
Construction	1,575	1,575	1,575	0	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,275	1,275	1,250	0	25
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,075	7,025	7,225	50	-150
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	1,325	1,350	1,225	-25	100
Government	10,700	10,625	10,825	75	-125
All Other*	4,425	4,350	4,450	75	-25

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Comanche County only.

** Includes Mining and Service establishments.*

Pittsburg County employment totaled 11,400 in April, slightly less than March's estimated total of 11,425. This represented an increase of 150 from April 1980. Although employment was slightly lower over the month, unemployment dropped 150 in April to 850, compared with 1,000 in March. This latest figure was 725 lower than last April's unemployment figure—a significant improvement. Unemployment rates were 6.9 percent this April, 8.0 in March, and 12.3 for April 1980.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**12,250**	**12,425**	**12,825**	**-175**	**-575**
Unemployment	850	1,000	1,575	-150	-725
Rate	*6.9*	*8.0*	*12.3*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	11,400	11,425	11,250	-25	150

Nonagricultural employment during April was 10,975, or 75 below March 1981. Manufacturing recorded a loss of 25. In the nonmanufacturing groups, wholesale-retail trade, the all other division, and government lost 25 each, while construction gained 25 from the previous month.

By comparison with last year, wage and salary employment showed greater losses generally, with a net loss of 250. The gain of 25 in the all other division and the loss of 25 in construction counterbalanced each other, while trade lost 125. Transportation-public utilities and government remained unchanged.

Employment should increase through June as a demand for seasonal workers accelerates. Federally-funded youth programs, the opening of a new plant, a new retail store and temporary hiring at a federal installation should contribute to the employment total. Unemployment will likely decrease in May, but then could rise during June as more summer workers enter the labor market.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**10,975**	**11,050**	**11,225**	**-75**	**-250**
Manufacturing	1,825	1,850	1,950	-25	-125
Nonmanufacturing	9,150	9,200	9,275	-50	-125
Construction	275	250	300	25	-25
Transportation & Public Utilities	375	375	375	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,025	2,050	2,150	-25	-125
Government	3,825	3,850	3,825	-25	0
All Other*	2,650	2,675	2,625	-25	25

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Pittsburg County only.

** Includes Mining, Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

Ottawa County employment continued to expand in April, totaling 12,800, a gain of 125 over the 12,675 of the previous month. The gain since last April was a greater one of 300 workers. At the same time, unemployment showed a healthy downward direction, decreasing by 200 for the month and by 500 for the year. Comparative jobless rates were 5.0 percent this April, 6.5 percent the month before, and 8.6 percent in April 1980.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**13,475**	**13,550**	**13,675**	**-75**	**-200**
Unemployment	675	875	1,175	-200	-500
Rate	*5.0*	*6.5*	*8.6*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	12,800	12,675	12,500	125	300

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the month of April was 10,850, showing a gain of 75 for the month. All of this increase was in nonmanufacturing, equally divided among wholesale-retail trade, government, and the all other division. Meanwhile, manufacturing held steady for the month.

Year-ago comparisons of wage and salary employment in the Miami area indicated a loss of 150 in manufacturing, evenly divided between metals, machinery, and the transportation equipment industry and the all other manufacturing classification. In nonmanufacturing, the all other division had a gain of 25. Construction, transportation-public utilities, wholesale-retail trade, and government all remained unchanged over this twelve month span.

Miami area employment could increase during May and June due to seasonal influences. Although unemployment may decline in May, some rise could occur through June as more entrants come into the labor market.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**10,850**	**10,775**	**10,975**	**75**	**-125**
Manufacturing	4,525	4,525	4,675	0	-150
Metals, Mach. & Trans. Equip.	600	600	675	0	-75
All Other Manufacturing	3,925	3,925	4,000	0	-75
Nonmanufacturing	6,325	6,250	6,300	75	25
Construction	200	200	200	0	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	150	150	150	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,925	1,900	1,925	25	0
Government	2,175	2,150	2,175	25	0
All Other*	1,875	1,850	1,850	25	25

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Ottawa County only.

** Includes Mining, Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

Employment in Muskogee County was 25,675 for April, down 175 since March but up 550 above last April. Also, unemployment showed an encouraging downward trend for the month, decreasing to 1,700, down 275 over the month and 100 below a year ago. Jobless rates were 6.2 percent this April, 7.1 in March, and 6.7 last April.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**27,375**	**27,825**	**26,925**	**-450**	**450**
Unemployment	1,700	1,975	1,800	-275	-100
Rate	*6.2*	*7.1*	*6.7*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	25,675	25,850	25,125	-175	550

Nonfarm jobs dropped by 225 in April. Manufacturing lost 25 from the food processing category, while maintaining a steady number in all other manufacturing. The nonmanufacturing sector had 250 fewer construction jobs, but gained 50 in wholesale-retail trade. Also, during this period, a loss of 25 in transportation-public utilities was countered by an equal gain in the all other division. Meanwhile, government employment remained unchanged over this 30-day span.

Compared to April 1980, there were 350 fewer jobs this year. Manufacturing had a net loss of 75; more specifically, half of the 150 loss in food processing was offset by a 75 gain in all other manufacturing. In nonmanufacturing, government cut back 250 jobs. This was followed by 75 fewer workers in the all other division and a reduction of 25 in construction.

Employment is expected to increase slightly through June in the Muskogee area as summer weather creates new job opportunities. However, unemployment may rise as large numbers enter the local labor market.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**23,300**	**23,525**	**23,650**	**-225**	**-350**
Manufacturing	5,050	5,075	5,125	-25	-75
Food & Kindred Products	600	625	750	-25	-150
All Other Manufacturing	4,450	4,450	4,375	0	75
Nonmanufacturing	18,250	18,450	18,525	-200	-275
Construction	1,550	1,800	1,575	-250	-25
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,475	1,500	1,425	-25	50
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,075	5,025	5,050	50	25
Government	6,275	6,275	6,525	0	-250
All Other*	3,875	3,850	3,950	25	-75

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Muskogee County only.

** Includes Mining, Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

The employment situation in the Okmulgee-Henryetta area showed favorable signs again this month, with the total number of employed increasing to 12,250, a gain of 75 over March. More significantly, the annual gain was much greater, rising 525 since April 1980. Unemployment dropped to 700 in April, down 125 over the past month and 225 lower than twelve months ago. Unemployment rates were 5.4 percent this April, 6.3 in March, and 7.3 last April.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**12,950**	**13,000**	**12,650**	**-50**	**300**
Unemployment	700	825	925	-125	-225
Rate	*5.4*	*6.3*	*7.3*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	12,250	12,175	11,725	75	525

Nonagricultural payroll employment totaled 9,800 in April, or 25 more than in March. Manufacturing remained the same, while nonmanufacturing showed only a slight net gain. More specifically, the all other division gained 100, but government lost 75. Mining, construction, transportation-public utilities and wholesale-retail trade held steady.

For the year, manufacturing showed a gain of 225, while nonmanufacturing dropped 125, resulting in a net increase of 100 since April 1980. A gain of 100 in wholesale-retail trade countered an equal loss in government. Construction lost 150 and mining eased nominally lower, but the all other division gained 50 jobs. Transportation-public utilities was unchanged from a year ago.

Employment is anticipated to show some increase in the Okmulgee-Henryetta area through June as seasonal factors make more jobs available. Unemployment may decline in May, but could increase in June due to the influx of summer applicants into the local labor market.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**9,800**	**9,775**	**9,700**	**25**	**100**
Manufacturing	1,400	1,400	1,175	0	225
Nonmanufacturing	8,400	8,375	8,525	25	-125
Mining	475	475	500	0	-25
Construction	225	225	375	0	-150
Transportation & Public Utilities	275	275	275	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,175	2,175	2,075	0	100
Government	3,075	3,150	3,175	-75	-100
All Other*	2,175	2,075	2,125	100	50

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *This area includes Okmulgee County only.*

* *Includes Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

Employment in Pottawatomie County continued to increase in April, reaching 27,700, or 425 more than March. Compared to last April, en.ployment jumped 2,275 ahead. Unemployment dropped to 1,000 this April, or 200 less than last month and 650 below April 1980. Rates of unemployment were 3.5 percent this April, 4.2 in March, and 6.1 last April.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**28,700**	**28,475**	**27,075**	**225**	**1,625**
Unemployment	1,000	1,200	1,650	-200	-650
Rate	*3.5*	*4.2*	*6.1*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	27,700	27,275	25,425	425	2,275

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped again in April, reaching 15,250, or 175 less than in March 1981. Nonmanufacturing was responsible for the loss, with three divisions showing decreases. More specifically, government showed the biggest loss of 100, while the all other division lost 75 and wholesale-retail trade dipped 25. Holding steady for the month were mining, construction a;nd transportation-public utilities.

Year-ago comparisons showed a brighter picture than the short-term comparisons, with a total gain of 225. More precisely, manufacturing had combined gains of 25 in food processing and 100 in all other manufacturing, totaling 125 workers. Nonmanufacturing netted 100 jobs as wholesale-retail trade added 150 followed by 100 more workers in the all other group. However, these gains were partially offset by a loss of 100 in construction and 50 in government. Finally, transportation-public utilities held steady over the past year.

Employment in the Shawnee area should increase through June as good weather opens up more outside jobs. Unemployment may decline or hold steady in May, but could increase during June as the number of persons in the labor force expands.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**15,250**	**15,425**	**15,025**	**-175**	**225**
Manufacturing	2,625	2,600	2,500	25	125
Food & Kindred Products	275	275	250	0	25
All Other Manufacturing	2,350	2,325	2,250	25	100
Nonmanufacturing	12,625	12,825	12,525	-200	100
Mining	425	425	425	0	0
Construction	800	800	900	0	-100
Transportation & Public Utilities	850	850	850	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,925	3,950	3,775	-25	150
Government	2,950	3,050	3,000	-100	-50
All Other*	3,675	3,750	3,575	-75	100

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Pottawatomie County only.

** Includes Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

The number employed in Payne County continued to rise in April, reaching 28,775, or 75 more than in March. The gain since last April was a substantially larger one of 1,150. Unemployment declined from 525 in March to 425 in April. Compared to last April's figure, unemployment was down 625. Comparative jobless rates were 1.5 percent this April, 1.8 the month before, and 3.7 in April 1980.

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Labor Force	**29,200**	**29,225**	**28,675**	**-25**	**525**
Unemployment	425	525	1,050	-100	-625
Rate	*1.5*	*1.8*	*3.7*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Employment	28,775	28,700	27,625	75	1,150

Nonfarm employment moved slightly downward in April to 24,350, by contrast with last month's rise. This represented an increase of 150 over last April. Manufacturing gained 125, but nonmanufacturing lost 150. Wholesale-retail trade led on the downside with 225 fewer workers. This was followed by a drop of 150 in government and a decrease of 50 in construction. In contrast to these losses, the all other industry group added 225 workers, mostly in service, and mining gained 50 jobs. Transportation-public utilities remained unchanged at 1,025 over the month.

For the year, manufacturing had a 250 gain and nonmanufacturing showed a net loss of 100. Mining had the largest gain of 325 and the all other division added 250. Wholesale-retail trade suffered the largest drop, with 300 fewer workers than during this same period last year. Construction lost 200 and government dropped by 150. The smallest loss was in transportation-public utilities, off 25 over the year.

Employment should increase during May and June in the Stillwater area as job opportunities appear favorable. Unemployment may decline or hold steady at its low April level in May, then possibly increase slightly through June.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Item	Apr 1981p	Mar 1981r	Apr 1980r	Absolute Change From Mar 1981 Apr 1981	Absolute Change From Apr 1980 Apr 1981
Total Wage & Salary	**24,350**	**24,375**	**24,200**	**-25**	**150**
Manufacturing	2,875	2,750	2,625	125	250
Nonmanufacturing	21,475	21,625	21,575	-150	-100
Mining	875	825	550	50	325
Construction	550	600	750	-50	-200
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,025	1,025	1,050	0	-25
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,575	4,800	4,875	-225	-300
Government	11,400	11,550	11,550	-150	-150
All Other*	3,050	2,825	2,800	225	-250

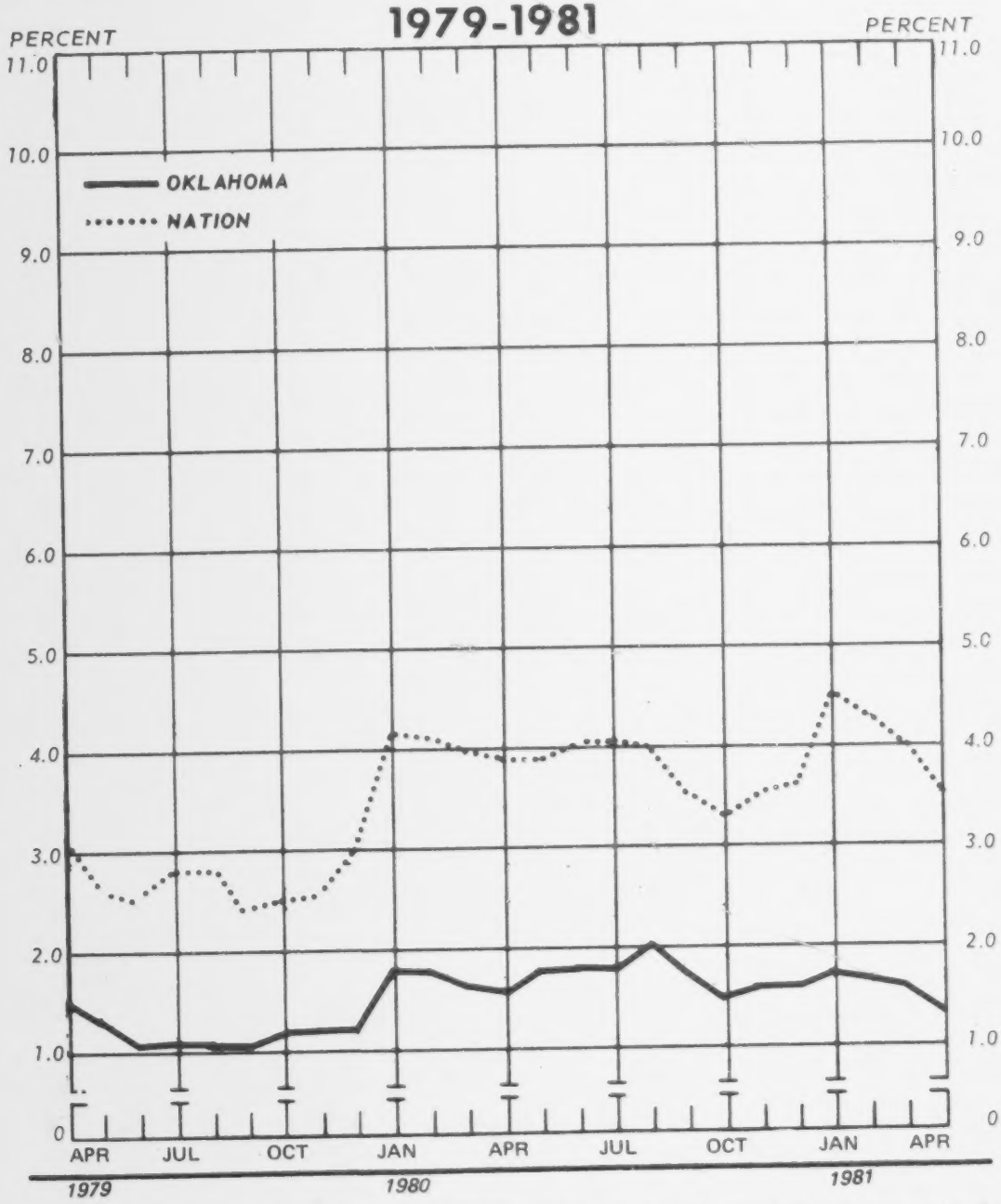
p-Preliminary; r-Revised. This area includes Payne County only.

** Includes Finance-Insurance-Real Estate and Service establishments.*

CHART II

INSURED Unemployment RATE

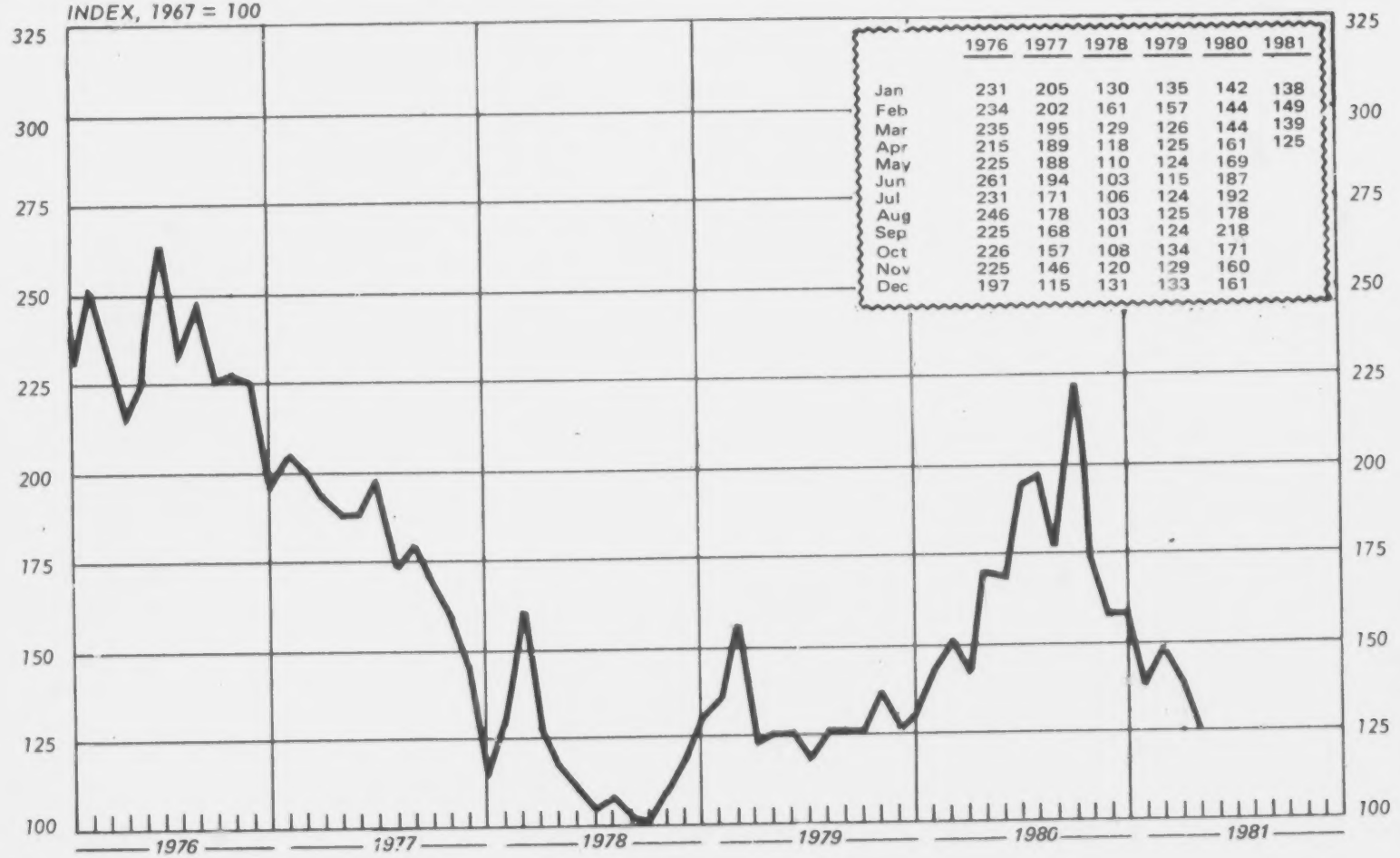
1979-1981



* *Volume of unemployment insurance claimants as percent of covered employment. Claimant count is for the week containing the 12th of each month. Covered employment is an average of recent 12 month period.*

CHART III

Index of Oklahoma Insured Unemployment*



	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Jan	231	205	130	135	142	138
Feb	234	202	161	157	144	149
Mar	235	195	129	126	144	139
Apr	215	189	118	125	161	125
May	225	188	110	124	169	
Jun	261	194	103	115	187	
Jul	231	171	106	124	192	
Aug	246	178	103	125	178	
Sep	225	168	101	124	218	
Oct	226	157	108	134	171	
Nov	225	146	120	129	160	
Dec	197	115	131	133	161	

* *State Unemployment Insurance Program. Data Adjusted for Seasonal Variations.*

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER AREAS

(These areas consist of Employment Service Administrative Areas listed on the back side of title page.)

ADA - The Ada office of the State Employment Service again reported no surplus labor supply during April. For the same period, labor demand was apparently met satisfactorily. Favorable weather helped construction to progress quickly on existing projects, with early completion dates seen in some cases. No new construction projects were started, but several new building permits were issued. Pontotoc County unemployment rose to 570 from 500; this represented a percentage of 3.2, compared to March's higher figure of 3.6.

ALTUS - Job applications registered with the Altus local office in April centered again in two main occupations: child-care monitors and material handlers. The onset of summer has brought many young persons into the market with limited job experience. Jackson County unemployment, on a percentage basis, was down to 4.4 in April from 4.8 in March.

BARTLESVILLE - Job applications in the Bartlesville local office showed no significant changes during April. Applicants were still in the same principal occupations: waiter/waitress, kitchen helper, nurse aide, general office clerk, construction worker, and cashier-checker. Construction which was started in April is expected to be completed in six weeks on two projects and in three months on another project. Washington County's unemployment declined to 1.7 in April from 2.0 in March.

CHICKASHA - The Chickasha office of the State Employment Service during April reported job applications in basically the same occupational groups as in the previous two months. Also, the totals were almost the same as those of the preceding month. Grady County's jobless rate eased slightly from 2.8 to 2.5 percent between March and April.

CLAREMORE - The labor supply in the Claremore area showed little change in the overall total of active job applicants in April compared to March. An oversupply of applicants existed in the same basic categories as in March. Material handlers were also listed in labor surplus during April. Job openings continued to show some increase, although labor demand in most occupations was satisfactorily met. The rate of unemployment in Rogers County showed a slight downward trend from 4.1 in March to 3.9 in April.

CLINTON - The Oklahoma State Employment Service in Clinton reported an increase in applications because of a new retail store, but there was still a lack of qualified applicants to meet total labor demand. A new laundromat, an entertainment center, and a beauty salon were under construction in Clinton. All area towns showed healthy sales tax collections over last year. Current job openings existed for a quilting machine operator, a fabricating machine operator, an electrician, a quality control inspector, and a bookkeeper. Custer County's jobless rate dropped to 1.4 percent in April from 1.8 a month ago.

DUNCAN - The Duncan office of the State Employment Service reported a labor surplus in four major occupations in April: truck drivers, construction workers, general office clerks, and cashiers. Lack of turnover was cited as the cause for the surplus in each job category. By contrast, there was a demand for a few machinists. A large regional hospital was still under construction in the Duncan area. Employment in Stephens County rose between March and April, while unemployment declined from 2.0 percent to 1.8 percent.

(Continued on page 28)

CHART IV

Index of WAGE & SALARY Employment

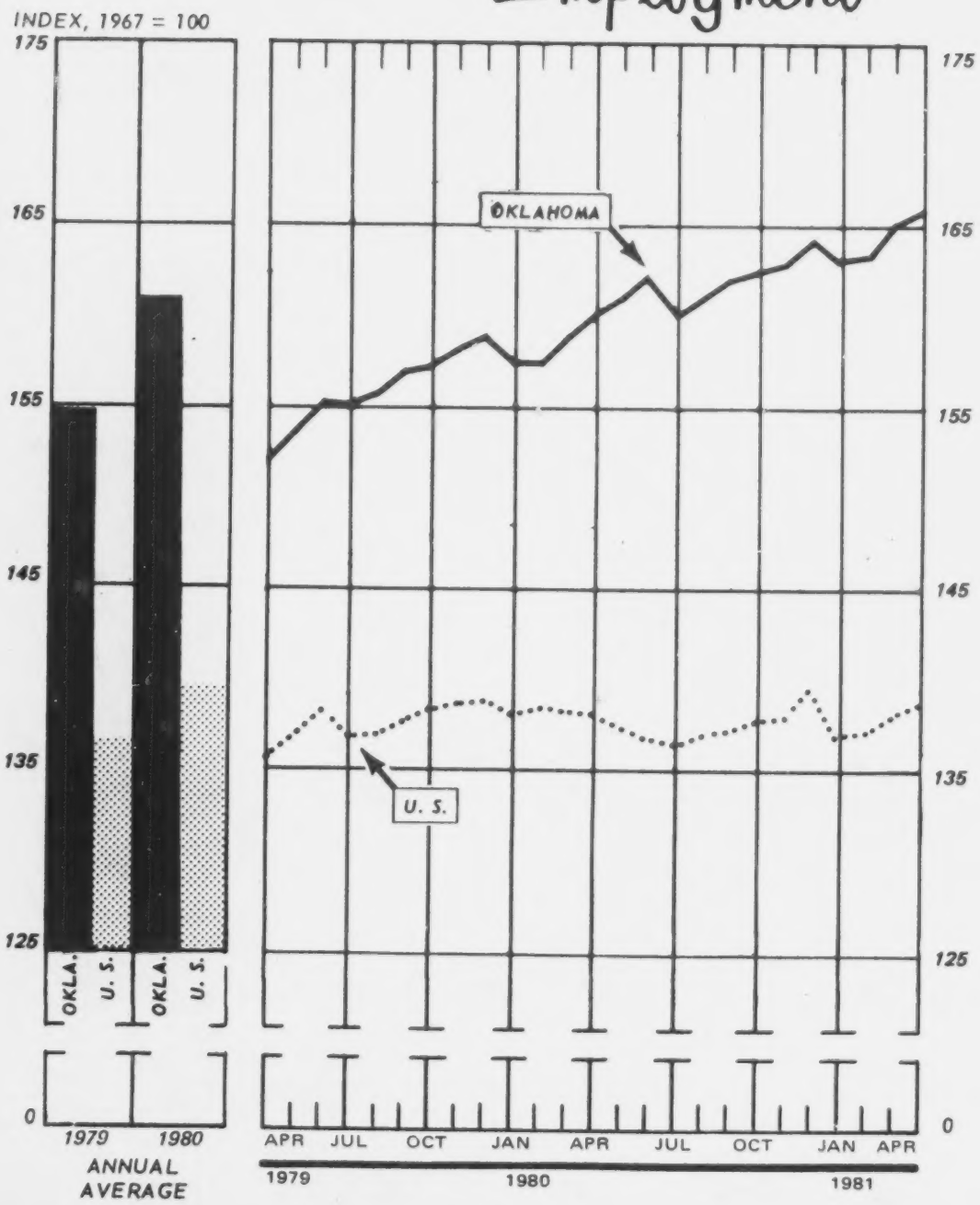
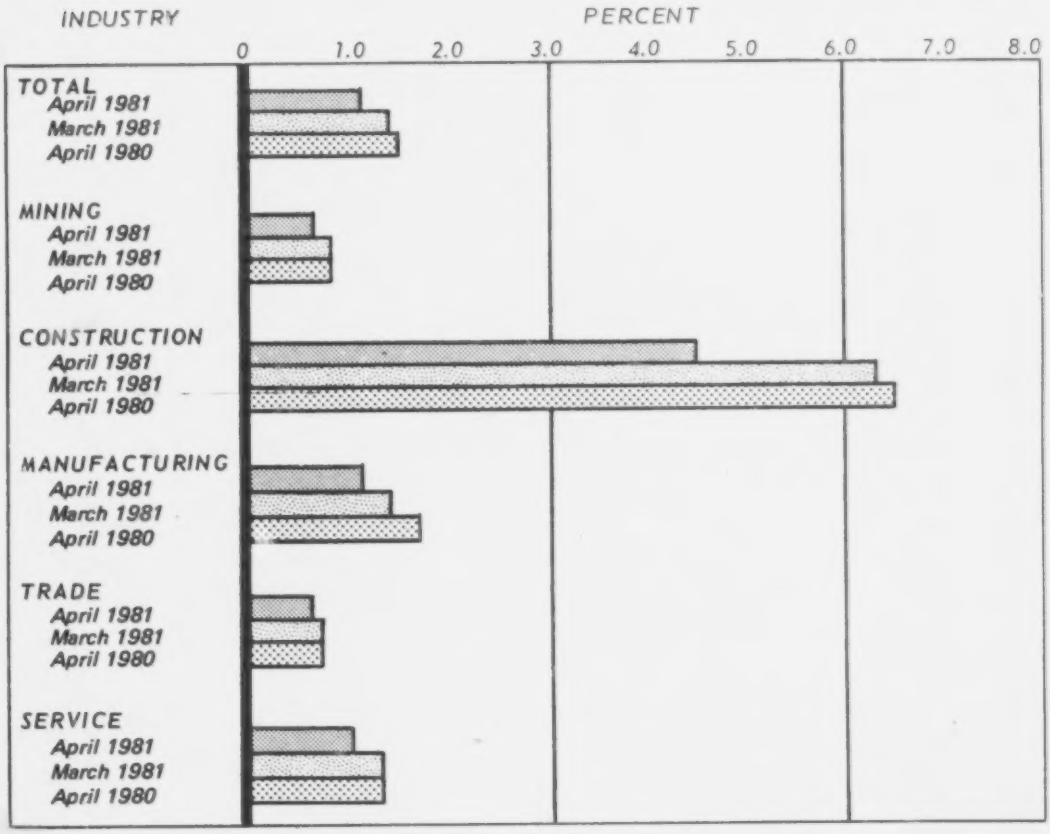


CHART V

Compensable UNEMPLOYMENT in Oklahoma

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS BY INDUSTRY AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT *



INDUSTRY GROUP	AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT October 1979 – September 1980	COMPENSABLE UNEMPLOYMENT April 1981	March 1981	April 1980
TOTAL	935,500	10,068	12,674	12,855
MINING	74,900	437	517	488
CONSTRUCTION	63,000	2,805	3,821	3,862
MANUFACTURING	191,600	2,199	2,617	2,991
TRADE	263,200	1,594	1,905	1,905
SERVICE	168,200	1,669	2,107	2,019

* *Since waiting period and disallowed claims are excluded, these figures are less than those shown in Chart III and Tables IV and V.*

(Continued from page 25)

DURANT - Bryan County's unemployment during April again showed a healthy downward movement from the previous month, dropping to 4.2 percent from 5.2 the previous month. Principal labor surpluses were still in the same categories: cashier-checker, nurse aide, waiter/waitress, and construction worker. Primary demand was in clothing manufacturing, where many vacancies existed because of the recent opening of a new manufacturing facility.

ELK CITY - The Elk City office of the State Employment Service reported a surplus of truck drivers and general office clerks during April. The only occupation showing a current demand was oil field roustabout. Beckham County's unemployment rate showed a slight improvement from 2.1 percent in March to 1.9 in April.

GUYMON - The Guymon office of the Employment Service reported a demand for workers in each of three categories: roustabout, welder, and farm worker. By contrast, there was still a surplus of general office clerks, cashier-clerks, construction workers, and truck drivers. Although construction remained below a year earlier, there was some improvement in this area. Construction started on two banking facilities and a retail store during April. Texas County unemployment increased slightly this month to 2.2 percent from 1.9 percent in March.

HOLDENVILLE - The State Employment Service office in Holdenville reported a large supply of rotary driller helpers in April. This surplus was attributed to worker migration from other areas. Renovation of the high school and expansion of a local manufacturing plant were under way with completion dates estimated to be late this summer or early in the fall. Hughes County unemployment showed a favorable downward trend from 7.1 percent last month to 6.3 percent in April.

HUGO - The State Employment Service in Hugo again reported no surpluses or shortages in major occupations during April. The unemployment rate in Choctaw County eased to 11.1 percent after the previous month's 15.2 percent.

NORMAN - The local Job Service office in Norman during April reported large labor surpluses in several of the same categories as the previous month. A reduction was noted in surplus carpenters and construction workers, indicating more activity in building. Increases in surplus clerical workers and retail salespersons indicated a return of college students to the work force for the summer. Cleveland County unemployment dropped to 2.3 percent in April from 2.7 percent in March.

POTEAU - The LeFlore County office of the State Employment Service continued to report a major surplus of workers in several occupational categories: construction workers, cashier-checkers, carpenters, production assemblers, truck drivers, and nurse aides. At the same time, employers sought to fill vacancies for waiter/waitresses, sales clerks, sewing machine operators, and cooks. Unemployment in LeFlore County continued its downward trend, going from 6.7 percent in March to 5.8 in April.

(Continued on page 33)

TABLE III

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1980 - 1981

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS			PRIMARY METALS		
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
1980												
April	$289.20	40.0	$7.23	$300.77	40.7	$7.39	$303.46	40.3	$7.53	$289.71	37.0	$7.83
May	289.28	39.9	7.25	301.25	40.6	7.42	286.14	38.0	7.53	309.62	38.8	7.98
June	290.94	39.8	7.31	301.04	40.3	7.47	332.27	41.9	7.93	317.95	38.4	8.28
July	294.71	39.4	7.48	303.28	39.8	7.62	328.86	40.5	8.12	316.03	37.4	8.45
August	286.21	39.1	7.32	292.70	39.5	7.41	327.57	41.1	7.97	314.59	38.6	8.15
September	300.35	40.1	7.49	311.76	40.7	7.66	336.94	41.7	8.08	323.57	39.8	8.13
October	299.20	40.0	7.48	309.02	40.5	7.63	333.74	41.0	8.14	333.66	39.3	8.49
November	318.89	41.2	7.74	325.40	41.4	7.86	346.93	41.9	8.28	347.53	39.9	8.71
December	324.66	41.2	7.88	334.91	41.5	8.07	343.61	41.2	8.34	355.52	41.1	8.65
1981												
January	314.79	40.1	7.85	318.38	40.2	7.92	331.25	40.2	8.24	344.27	39.8	8.65
February	315.21	39.5	7.98	319.20	39.8	8.02	305.51	36.5	8.37	344.80	40.0	8.62
March r	328.85	40.8	8.06	340.31	41.4	8.22	339.33	40.3	8.42	342.47	39.5	8.67
April p	329.25	40.3	8.17	338.62	40.7	8.32	354.60	40.9	8.67	336.80	38.1	8.84
	FABRICATED METALS			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**			**MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**		
1980												
April	$277.85	40.8	$6.81	$289.78	40.7	$7.12	$273.76	40.2	$6.81	$297.02	41.6	$7.14
May	289.26	41.5	6.97	299.10	41.6	7.19	265.20	39.7	6.68	290.34	41.3	7.03
June	294.40	41.7	7.06	304.08	42.0	7.24	272.74	39.7	6.87	306.29	41.9	7.31
July	287.55	40.5	7.10	291.13	40.1	7.26	274.53	39.5	6.95	308.70	42.0	7.35
August	291.20	40.5	7.19	298.16	40.9	7.29	281.40	40.2	7.00	311.96	42.1	7.41
September	302.41	41.2	7.34	303.40	41.0	7.40	288.56	40.7	7.09	323.02	43.3	7.46
October	294.44	40.5	7.27	293.79	40.3	7.29	291.81	41.1	7.10	324.08	43.5	7.45
November	301.25	40.6	7.42	311.82	41.3	7.55	294.89	40.9	7.21	329.41	43.4	7.59
December	308.25	40.4	7.63	310.40	40.0	7.76	302.41	41.2	7.34	327.33	42.9	7.63
1981												
January	313.74	41.5	7.56	317.06	41.5	7.64	299.95	40.1	7.48	328.38	42.1	7.80
February	307.69	40.7	7.56	311.92	40.3	7.74	304.84	40.7	7.49	341.60	42.7	8.00
March r	313.59	41.1	7.63	323.11	40.9	7.90	312.16	41.4	7.54	339.77	42.9	7.92
April p	315.87	40.6	7.78	321.55	40.6	7.92	308.61	40.5	7.62	342.08	42.6	8.03

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE III (Cont.)

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1980 - 1981

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT			TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1980												
April	$277.78	40.2	$6.91	$428.74	44.2	$9.70	$268.50	38.8	$6.92	$267.71	40.5	$6.61
May	286.77	41.5	6.91	432.42	43.9	9.85	265.65	38.5	6.90	265.06	40.1	6.61
June	285.12	40.5	7.04	384.00	40.0	9.60	272.30	38.9	7.00	263.86	40.1	6.58
July	266.11	38.4	6.93	419.58	42.0	9.99	279.03	38.7	7.21	274.44	40.2	6.81
August	281.48	40.5	6.95	333.79	36.4	9.17	273.79	38.4	7.13	271.95	39.7	6.85
September	301.55	40.1	7.52	389.46	40.4	9.64	279.24	39.0	7.16	276.48	40.9	6.76
October	301.79	40.4	7.47	377.48	40.2	9.39	280.41	39.0	7.19	268.88	39.6	6.79
November	311.17	41.6	7.48	440.34	44.3	9.94	306.75	40.9	7.50	278.24	40.5	6.87
December	316.73	42.4	7.47	464.64	44.0	10.56	303.00	40.4	7.50	268.49	39.6	6.78
1981												
January	319.03	42.2	7.56	379.39	38.4	9.88	306.46	39.7	7.72	298.08	41.4	7.20
February	304.30	40.9	7.44	403.90	39.1	10.33	308.10	39.0	7.90	274.32	38.8	7.07
March r	307.84	41.1	7.49	480.26	43.7	10.99	305.71	39.6	7.72	285.84	39.7	7.20
April p	303.51	40.2	7.55	475.46	43.5	10.93	310.08	39.5	7.85	280.41	39.0	7.19
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS			PETROLEUM REFINING		
1980												
April	$147.14	35.8	$4.11	$257.69	37.4	$6.89	$256.12	36.0	$7.17	$433.87	39.3	$11.04
May	148.42	36.2	4.10	268.71	39.0	6.89	265.83	37.6	7.07	406.21	39.4	10.31
June	152.82	36.3	4.21	280.99	39.8	7.06	261.59	37.0	7.07	424.27	40.6	10.45
July	147.44	35.7	4.13	263.25	37.5	7.02	265.66	37.0	7.18	477.36	44.2	10.80
August	149.09	36.1	4.13	263.78	37.9	6.96	274.36	38.0	7.22	409.14	39.8	10.28
September	149.94	35.7	4.20	265.94	38.1	6.98	272.80	38.1	7.16	430.44	40.8	10.55
October	150.65	36.3	4.15	272.06	38.7	7.03	281.69	38.8	7.26	435.11	41.4	10.51
November	160.70	37.9	4.24	286.48	39.9	7.18	286.88	38.2	7.51	532.49	47.8	11.14
December	161.63	37.5	4.31	312.48	42.0	7.44	293.49	39.5	7.43	448.33	41.9	10.70
1981												
January	160.00	36.2	4.42	292.08	39.1	7.47	281.52	36.8	7.65	472.56	41.2	11.47
February	162.00	36.0	4.50	287.98	38.5	7.48	280.02	35.9	7.80	516.67	41.4	12.48
March r	166.35	36.4	4.57	295.14	39.3	7.51	292.61	38.1	7.68	474.12	41.3	11.48
April p	165.07	36.2	4.56	290.61	38.8	7.49	288.70	37.3	7.74	528.57	45.1	11.72

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE III (Cont.)

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1980 - 1981

NONMANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION			PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1980															
April	$369.36	38.0	$9.72	$388.33	47.3	$8.21	$323.61	40.1	$8.07	$277.83	40.5	$6.86	$184.46	33.6	$5.49
May	345.60	36.0	9.60	381.34	46.0	8.29	320.00	40.0	8.00	272.92	39.9	6.84	184.46	33.6	5.49
June	367.87	38.2	9.63	383.57	45.5	8.43	324.01	40.1	8.08	276.34	40.4	6.84	186.87	34.1	5.48
July	375.58	38.6	9.73	388.37	46.4	8.37	326.83	40.6	8.05	279.33	40.6	6.88	193.89	34.5	5.62
August	380.38	38.5	9.88	397.25	46.3	8.58	319.20	40.1	7.96	273.64	40.3	6.79	189.61	34.6	5.48
September	400.60	39.9	10.04	425.36	46.7	8.68	326.00	40.0	8.15	276.17	40.2	6.87	185.32	32.8	5.65
October	387.16	38.6	10.03	406.29	46.7	8.70	338.75	39.9	8.49	281.99	40.4	6.98	184.37	33.1	5.57
November	379.50	37.5	10.12	411.14	46.3	8.88	339.47	39.2	8.66	286.01	40.8	7.01	183.25	32.9	5.57
December	390.83	37.4	10.45	422.39	47.3	8.93	350.80	40.0	8.77	287.64	40.8	7.05	187.25	33.8	5.54
1981															
January	381.11	37.4	10.19	440.75	47.7	9.24	352.48	40.1	8.79	289.26	40.4	7.16	189.73	32.6	5.82
February	360.02	35.4	10.17	516.67	41.4	12.48	351.52	39.9	8.81	287.03	39.7	7.23	185.79	32.2	5.77
March r	386.46	38.0	10.17	432.89	46.9	9.23	360.53	40.6	8.88	292.18	40.3	7.25	189.26	32.8	5.77
April p	389.72	37.8	10.31	425.94	45.8	9.30	353.50	41.2	8.58	298.08	40.5	7.36	194.30	33.1	5.87

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 141,900 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1980 benchmark.
Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**
*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*
Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

TABLE IV

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN OKLAHOMA

BY SMSA'S AND LOCAL OFFICES †

1979 - 1981

PLACE	Apr 1981	Mar 1981	Feb 1981	Apr 1980	Apr 1979
State Total	**13,408**	**16,674**	**18,812**	**17,269**	**13,355**
Ada	237	302	328	260	204
Altus	172	184	179	190	141
Ardmore	307	330	484	290	338
Bartlesville	146	191	228	180	177
Broken Arrow*	162	184	204	177	- -
Chickasha	118	139	161	157	278
Claremore*	213	252	286	263	164
Clinton	69	90	80	67	106
Duncan	117	141	166	148	138
Durant	245	313	338	403	188
Edmond*	140	177	195	157	- -
Elk City	50	65	58	68	68
Enid	93	131	141	128	160
Guymon	21	27	26	27	26
Holdenville	167	211	211	229	246
Hugo	318	412	401	250	195
Idabel	380	496	496	546	276
Lawton SMSA***	394	477	477	610	449
McAlester	359	454	459	677	460
Miami	414	573	637	786	361
Muskogee	775	928	990	807	668
Norman*	164	210	234	290	186
Oklahoma City SMSA***	2,936	3,685	4,738	3,920	2,866
Okmulgee	276	380	439	374	331
Ponca City	229	296	334	256	185
Poteau	322	377	426	438	389
Pryor	386	479	507	491	401
Sallisaw**	386	368	440	326	- -
Sapulpa*	237	297	307	266	207
Seminole	71	87	97	91	111
Shawnee	266	353	414	440	275
Stillwater	121	163	190	166	67
Tahlequah	300	386	391	390	299
Tulsa SMSA***	3,135	3,861	4,189	3,899	2,837
Woodward	30	31	36	28	39
All Other	1,219	1,576	1,672	1,558	1,752

† *Includes the average weekly number of persons filing continued claims under the Oklahoma Employment Security Act for each of the months shown.*

* *Components do not add to total because Shawnee and Pryor figures are included in the Oklahoma City and Tulsa SMSA totals, respectively. Beginning October 1977, figures for Claremore, Norman and Sapulpa are shown separately. Effective July 1979, Broken Arrow and Edmond are also shown separately.*

** *Prior to January 1980, Sallisaw was included in the "All Other" category.*

*** *The Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Cleveland, Canadian, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties; Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Mayes, Rogers and Wagoner Counties; the Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

(Continued from page 28)

PRYOR - A large number of entry-level jobseekers and construction workers were registered in April in the Pryor area, continuing the trend of the previous month. A large number of these were youth seeking summer employment and unskilled workers looking for jobs. Mayes County unemployment showed an encouraging decline in April, reaching 4.9 percent as compared with the previous month's 6.2 percent.

SALLISAW - Major occupational groups with labor surpluses in April were truck drivers, production assemblers, mechanics, and construction workers. Conversely, unfilled job openings remained for industrial electricians, sewing machine operators, cooks, and experienced secretaries. Unemployment in Sequoyah County continued its downward trend from 8.7 in March to 7.1 in April.

SAPULPA - Jobless workers in Creek County comprised 3.2 percent of the total work force in April compared to 3.5 percent in March. Surpluses were still noticeable again this month in some of the same occupations: construction laborer, heavy-duty truck driver, and material handler. There was also an oversupply of carpenters and pipefitters as construction activity was still generally slow. Also, long-haul trucking activity was down and factory production and transportation material movement was slow. Glass manufacturing showed some increase, while home construction indicated only limited activity. Food service remained good; similarly, retail sales were holding steady. General manufacturing was stable, although there was little new hiring at this time.

SEMINOLE - Seminole County unemployment in April totaled 500, or 4.6 percent of the working force. This was higher than the 4.0 of the preceding month, but better than the 5.7 percent of one year before. The largest major occupational surpluses in the area were cashier-checkers, construction workers, and rotary driller helpers. A surplus was also noted among waiter/waitresses, sewing machine operators, and both light and heavy-duty truck drivers.

TAHLEQUAH - Unemployment in Cherokee County dropped to 5.0 percent in April, one percent lower than the previous month. Of those unemployed, welders comprised the largest group. There was also a number of teachers and police officers seeking jobs. Other job applicants included secretaries and photographers. A church construction project was recently completed. Permits for private residential construction and remodeling totaled $70,000, and commercial permits totaled $637,000.

WOODWARD - The City of Woodward issued sixty-two building permits during April totaling $2,626,430. One commercial permit in the amount of $570,000 was for a new building for a savings and loan association. Twenty-four were new residential permits in the total amount of $1,892,500, with thirty-six for remodeling and additions. Woodward unemployment was 2.3 percent in April, almost unchanged from the 2.4 figure of March.

TABLE V

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

OKLAHOMA APRIL 1981 •

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**13,787**	**100.0**	**8,461**	**5,336**	**5,909**	**5,179**	**2,709**	**11,464**	**5,020**	**4,251**	**2,193**	**1,529**	**613**	**587**	**329**	**672**	**240**	**258**	**174**
Mining	**382**	**2.8**	**310**	**72**	**97**	**213**	**72**	**352**	**90**	**195**	**67**	**18**	**2**	**13**	**3**	**10**	**5**	**3**	**2**
Contract Construction	**2,722**	**19.7**	**2,581**	**141**	**468**	**1,530**	**724**	**2,341**	**409**	**1,319**	**613**	**241**	**39**	**130**	**72**	**128**	**18**	**72**	**38**
Manufacturing, Total	**2,051**	**14.9**	**1,094**	**957**	**378**	**1,080**	**592**	**1,612**	**322**	**831**	**459**	**256**	**36**	**136**	**84**	**117**	**15**	**58**	**44**
Food & Kindred Products	286	2.1	128	158	44	89	153	196	34	60	102	62	6	20	36	28	4	9	15
Apparel & Related Products	215	1.6	42	173	35	112	68	174	29	89	56	20	6	7	7	9	0	6	3
Lumber & Wood Products	92	.7	72	20	20	55	17	66	14	41	11	10	3	5	2	16	3	9	4
Printing & Publishing	56	.4	22	34	6	35	15	47	5	29	13	4	1	3	0	3	0	1	2
Refining	38	.3	23	15	11	22	5	36	10	21	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	138	1.0	76	62	20	70	48	103	17	50	36	26	1	17	8	7	0	3	4
Primary Metal Products	68	.5	55	13	12	36	20	49	10	25	14	14	2	8	4	4	0	2	2
Fabricated Metal Products	294	2.1	215	79	62	153	79	254	55	132	67	23	1	15	7	8	3	2	3
Machinery, except Electrical	61	.4	42	19	13	33	15	50	11	27	12	9	1	5	3	2	1	1	0
Electrical Machinery	246	1.8	78	168	24	184	38	179	22	128	29	35	2	27	6	12	0	9	3
Transportation Equipment	175	1.3	124	51	61	84	30	142	54	61	27	17	5	11	1	13	2	9	2
All Other Manufacturing	382	2.8	217	165	71	207	104	316	61	168	87	34	7	17	10	15	2	7	6
Transportation & Public Utilities	**465**	**3.4**	**356**	**109**	**95**	**245**	**125**	**371**	**78**	**194**	**101**	**58**	**11**	**34**	**13**	**32**	**6**	**15**	**11**
Wholesale & Retail Trade	**1,483**	**10.7**	**563**	**920**	**240**	**826**	**417**	**1,304**	**211**	**729**	**364**	**148**	**24**	**79**	**45**	**20**	**4**	**12**	**4**
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**248**	**1.8**	**56**	**192**	**50**	**135**	**63**	**226**	**46**	**125**	**55**	**19**	**4**	**10**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
Services	**1,555**	**11.3**	**618**	**947**	**283**	**810**	**462**	**1,197**	**201**	**611**	**385**	**237**	**34**	**139**	**64**	**122**	**27**	**54**	**41**
State Government	**117**	**.8**	**64**	**53**	**16**	**64**	**37**	**81**	**12**	**47**	**22**	**24**	**4**	**11**	**9**	**11**	**0**	**6**	**5**
All Other	**523**	**3.8**	**322**	**201**	**94**	**252**	**177**	**384**	**75**	**188**	**121**	**80**	**11**	**35**	**34**	**59**	**8**	**29**	**22**
INA [1]	**4,241**	**30.7**	**2,497**	**1,744**	**4,207**	**24**	**10**	**3,596**	**3,578**	**12**	**6**	**448**	**448**	**0**	**0**	**176**	**157**	**9**	**4**

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**13,797**	**100.0**	**8,461**	**5,336**	**5,909**	**5,179**	**2,709**	**11,484**	**5,020**	**4,251**	**2,193**	**1,529**	**613**	**587**	**329**	**672**	**240**	**258**	**174**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,065	7.7	592	473	240	567	258	918	206	499	213	61	12	27	22	77	19	36	22
Clerical	1,505	10.9	180	1,325	258	793	454	1,294	216	684	394	140	29	78	33	65	13	27	25
Sales	431	3.1	168	263	64	238	129	405	59	225	121	17	3	8	6	9	2	5	2
Service	804	5.8	296	506	110	428	266	550	77	291	182	198	27	111	60	46	5	19	22
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	79	.6	60	19	15	42	22	59	10	33	16	12	1	6	5	8	4	3	1
Processing	333	2.4	165	168	55	136	142	236	41	92	103	68	11	29	28	28	3	14	11
Machine Trades	657	4.8	550	107	132	346	179	549	116	287	146	69	11	38	20	28	3	14	11
Bench Work	767	5.6	270	497	137	459	171	587	120	334	133	88	11	55	22	49	6	30	13
Structural Work	2,806	20.3	2,707	99	493	1,549	764	2,358	433	1,289	636	261	35	150	76	166	19	96	51
Miscellaneous	1,133	8.2	986	147	202	611	320	922	166	509	247	165	24	85	56	40	10	14	16
INA ‡	4,217	30.6	2,485	1,732	4,203	10	4	3,586	3,576	8	2	450	449	0	1	156	156	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

III. AGE AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

AGE AND SEX	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE †											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**13,797**	**100.0**	**5,909**	**5,179**	**2,709**	**11,464**	**5,020**	**4,251**	**2,193**	**1,529**	**613**	**587**	**329**	**672**	**240**	**258**	**174**
Under 22	675	4.9	139	355	181	561	124	290	147	86	11	47	28	22	4	12	6
22-24	1,056	7.7	194	572	290	860	166	461	233	135	23	70	42	48	5	31	12
25-34	3,285	23.8	581	1,782	922	2,618	477	1,415	726	453	66	256	131	171	29	83	59
35-44	1,976	14.3	374	1,063	539	1,665	315	894	456	182	34	103	45	108	23	49	36
45-54	1,455	10.5	265	804	386	1,216	229	672	315	123	22	64	37	103	13	57	33
55 and over	5,350	38.8	4,356	603	391	4,544	3,709	519	316	550	457	47	46	220	166	26	28
Male-Total	**8,461**	**61.3**	**3,584**	**3,293**	**1,584**	**6,920**	**3,014**	**2,671**	**1,235**	**1,027**	**395**	**392**	**240**	**441**	**159**	**179**	**103**
Under 22	426	3.1	95	222	109	346	85	178	83	63	8	32	23	14	2	9	3
22-24	660	4.8	120	367	173	528	104	290	134	90	13	48	29	36	3	24	9
25-34	2,155	15.6	396	1,169	590	1,707	326	924	457	303	43	165	95	111	19	57	35
35-44	1,163	8.4	234	647	282	961	193	542	226	119	23	65	31	73	16	33	24
45-54	895	6.5	164	514	217	734	137	420	177	86	16	46	24	67	10	41	16
55 and over	3,162	22.9	2,575	374	213	2,644	2,169	317	158	366	292	36	38	140	109	15	16
Female-Total	**5,336**	**38.7**	**2,325**	**1,886**	**1,125**	**4,544**	**2,006**	**1,580**	**958**	**502**	**218**	**195**	**89**	**231**	**81**	**79**	**71**
Under 22	249	1.8	44	133	72	215	39	112	64	23	3	15	5	8	2	3	3
22-24	396	2.9	74	205	117	332	62	171	99	45	10	22	13	12	2	7	3
25-34	1,130	8.2	185	613	332	911	151	491	269	150	23	91	36	60	10	26	24
35-44	813	5.9	140	416	257	704	122	352	230	63	11	38	14	35	7	16	12
45-54	560	4.1	101	290	169	482	92	252	138	37	6	18	13	36	3	16	17
55 and over	2,188	15.9	1,781	229	178	1,900	1,540	202	158	184	165	11	8	80	57	11	12

* *Based on data for week of April 19-25, 1981.*

† *Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.*

' *This item includes a substantial number of claimants, such as those claiming benefits from another state (interstate) for which individual characteristics are not available. More specific information for such persons will be available only for the mid-month of each quarter (February, May, August and November).*

CHART VI

HOURS & EARNINGS

of Factory Employees

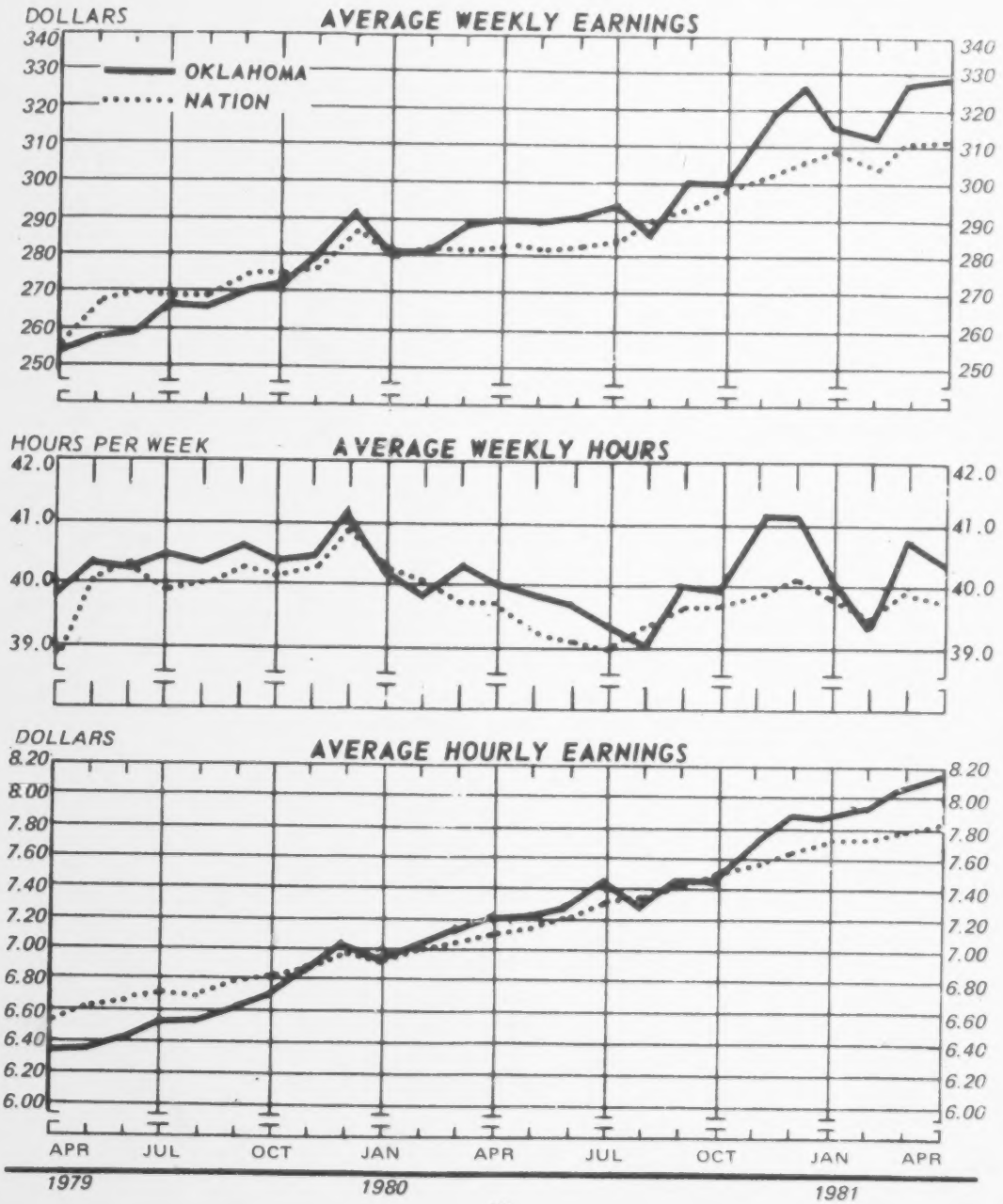


TABLE VI

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

IN OKLAHOMA

BY SMSA AND COUNTY

APRIL 1981

SMSA OR COUNTY	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
State Total	**1,331,100**	**45,900**	**1,377,000**	**3.3**
Oklahoma City SMSA*	415,700	12,400	428,100	2.9
Tulsa SMSA**	328,300	10,900	339,200	3.2
Lawton SMSA***	31,700	1,400	33,100	4.2
Adair	6,810	490	7,300	6.7
Alfalfa	3,060	30	3,090	1.0
Atoka	3,780	220	4,000	5.5
Beaver	2,840	50	2,890	1.7
Beckham	8,690	170	8,860	1.9
Blaine	5,540	100	5,640	1.8
Bryan	12,720	560	13,280	4.2
Caddo	12,130	390	12,520	3.1
Canadian	26,850	850	27,700	3.1
Carter	17,575	575	18,150	3.2
Cherokee	11,820	620	12,440	5.0
Choctaw	4,900	610	5,510	11.1
Cimarron	1,570	40	1,610	2.5
Cleveland	58,400	1,400	59,800	2.3
Coal	1,700	190	1,890	10.1
Comanche	31,700	1,400	33,100	4.2
Cotton	2,380	60	2,440	2.5
Craig	6,800	220	7,020	3.1
Creek	28,825	950	29,775	3.2
Custer	12,930	190	13,120	1.4
Delaware	10,020	510	10,530	4.8
Dewey	3,090	50	3,140	1.6
Ellis	2,270	60	2,330	2.6
Garfield	27,300	775	28,075	2.8
Garvin	11,240	280	11,520	2.4
Grady	17,240	440	17,680	2.5
Grant	2,590	30	2,620	1.1
Greer	2,550	60	2,610	2.3
Harmon	1,780	60	1,840	3.3
Harper	1,750	50	1,800	2.8
Haskell	4,530	280	4,810	5.8
Hughes	5,030	340	5,370	6.3
Jackson	9,660	440	10,100	4.4
Jefferson	2,840	70	2,910	2.4
Johnston	3,950	130	4,080	3.2
Kay	22,800	600	23,400	2.6
Kingfisher	7,670	130	7,800	1.7
Kiowa	5,330	160	5,490	2.9

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

IN OKLAHOMA

BY SMSA AND COUNTY

APRIL 1981

SMSA OR COUNTY	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Latimer	2,600	240	2,840	8.5
LeFlore	14,660	910	15,570	5.8
Lincoln	9,080	310	9,390	3.3
Logan	8,880	210	9,090	2.3
Love	2,360	90	2,450	3.7
McClain	10,850	230	11,080	2.1
McCurtain	11,560	930	12,490	7.4
Mcintosh	5,620	310	5,930	5.2
Major	3,620	50	3,670	1.4
Marshall	3,730	120	3,850	3.1
Mayes	15,410	800	16,210	4.9
Murray	5,230	160	5,390	3.0
Muskogee	25,675	1,700	27,375	6.2
Noble	4,940	80	5,020	1.6
Nowata	4,910	150	5,060	3.0
Okfuskee	3,680	140	3,820	3.7
Oklahoma	291,925	8,975	300,900	3.0
Okmulgee	12,250	700	12,950	5.4
Osage	18,280	360	18,640	1.9
Ottawa	12,800	675	13,475	5.0
Pawnee	5,350	150	5,500	2.7
Payne	28,775	425	29,200	1.5
Pittsburg	11,400	850	12,250	6.9
Pontotoc	13,430	570	14,000	4.1
Pottawatomie	27,700	1,000	28,700	3.5
Pushmataha	2,390	270	2,660	10.2
Roger Mills	3,100	50	3,150	1.6
Rogers	19,690	800	20,490	3.9
Seminole	10,290	500	10,790	4.6
Sequoyah	11,090	850	11,940	7.1
Stephens	20,340	380	20,720	1.8
Texas	8,290	190	8,480	2.2
Tillman	4,480	200	4,680	4.3
Tulsa	230,050	7,400	237,450	3.1
Wagoner	16,030	540	16,570	3.3
Washington	22,870	390	23,260	1.7
Washita	6,680	240	6,920	3.5
Woods	5,440	70	5,510	1.3
Woodward	12,990	300	13,290	2.3

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

TABLE VII

SELECTED National ECONOMIC INDICATORS

LABOR FORCE TRENDS
(In Thousands)

	Labor Force (Civilian)	Employed	Agricultural	Nonagricultural	Unemployed
Not Seasonally Adjusted					
1980					
Apr	103,412	96,566	3,081	93,485	6,846
May	104,028	96,709	3,436	93,273	7,318
Jun	106,067	97,776	3,737	94,039	8,291
Jul	106,997	98,587	3,358	94,724	8,410
Aug	106,127	98,115	3,636	94,480	8,011
Sep	104,720	97,256	3,635	93,621	7,464
Oct	105,415	97,933	3,501	94,431	7,482
Nov	105,287	97,801	3,214	94,586	7,486
Dec	104,778	97,545	3,044	94,501	7,233
1981					
Jan	104,671	96,128	2,860	93,268	8,543
Feb	104,808	96,383	2,773	93,609	8,425
Mar	105,405	97,318	2,905	94,413	8,087
Apr	105,678	98,282	3,257	95,026	7,396

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS*
(In Thousands)

Not Seasonally Adjusted

1980	
Apr	90,761
May	90,849
Jun	91,049
Jul	89,820
Aug	90,046
Sep	90,729
Oct	91,232
Nov	91,693
Dec	91,846
1981	
Jan*	90,761
Feb*	90,245
Mar*	90,828
Apr	91,365

* Revised

**Excludes self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestic service. These figures are revised to a March 1979 benchmark.*

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME

(In Billions of Dollars) Annual Rates, Seasonally Adjusted

1980	
Apr	2,102.1
May	2,114.1
Jun	2,127.1
Jul	2,161.2
Aug	2,179.4
Sep	2,205.7
Oct	2,234.3
Nov	2,257.6
Dec	2,276.6
1981	
Jan*	2,300.7
Feb*	2,317.7
Mar*	2,337.9
Apr	2,351.1

* Revised

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

TABLE VII (Cont.)

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Annual Rates, Seasonally Adjusted

(In Billions of Dollars)

1971	1077.6
1972	1185.9
1973	1326.4
1974	1434.2
1975	1549.2
1976	1718.0
1977*	1918.0
1978	2,156.1
1979	2,413.9
1980	2,626.1
1st Quarter 1980	2,571.7
2nd Quarter 1980	2,564.8
3rd Quarter 1980	2,637.3
4th Quarter 1980	2,730.6
1st Quarter 1981*	2,853.8

*Revised

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

New Construction Put in Place

(In Millions of Dollars)

1980

Mar	17,003
Apr	17,909
May	18,873
Jun	19,706
Jul	19,975
Aug	20,483
Sep	21,156
Oct	21,352
Nov	20,365
Dec	19,332

1981

Jan	16,820
Feb	16,182
Mar	17,795

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Seasonally Adjusted Index

1967 = 100

1980

Apr	148.3
May	144.0
Jun	141.5
Jul	140.4
Aug	141.8
Sep	144.1
Oct	146.9
Nov	149.4
Dec	151.0

1981

Jan	151.7
Feb	151.1
Mar*	152.2
Apr	152.3

* Revised

SOURCE: Federal Reserve Board

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers		All Urban Consumers
1980			
Apr	242.6	Apr	242.5
May	245.1	May	244.9
Jun	247.8	Jun	247.6
Jul	248.0	Jul	247.8
Aug	249.6	Aug	249.4
Sep	251.9	Sep	251.7
Oct	254.1	Oct	253.9
Nov	256.4	Nov	256.2
Dec	258.7	Dec	258.4
1981			
Jan	260.7	Jan	260.5
Feb	263.5	Feb	263.2
Mar	265.2	Mar	265.1
Apr	266.8	Apr	266.8

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor

TABLE VIII

*COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES **

UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA

1978 - 1981

MONTH	1978				1979				1980				1981				MONTH
	RATE UNADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		RATE UNADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		RATE UNADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		RATE UNADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	U.S.	OKLA.	
Jan	7.0	4.4	6.4	4.1	6.4	4.1	5.8	3.8	6.8	4.2	6.2	3.9	8.2	5.6	7.4	5.2	Jan
Feb	6.9	5.1	6.1	4.8	6.4	4.0	5.7	3.7	6.8	4.2	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.9	7.3	4.7	Feb
Mar	6.6	4.0	6.2	4.0	6.1	3.3	5.7	3.3	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	4.0	7.3	4.1	Mar
Apr	5.8	3.7	6.1	3.7	5.5	3.4	5.8	3.4	6.6	5.0	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.3	7.3	3.4	Apr
May	5.5	3.7	6.1	3.9	5.2	3.1	5.8	3.2	7.0	5.8	7.6	6.1					May
Jun	6.2	4.0	5.9	3.7	6.0	3.1	5.7	2.8	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0					Jun
Jul	6.3	3.9	6.2	3.7	5.8	3.4	5.7	3.2	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1					Jul
Aug	5.8	3.5	5.9	3.6	5.9	3.0	5.9	3.1	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2					Aug
Sep	5.7	3.4	5.9	3.6	5.6	3.2	5.8	3.4	7.1	4.8	7.4	5.1					Sep
Oct	5.4	3.5	5.7	3.6	5.6	3.3	5.9	3.5	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0					Oct
Nov	5.5	3.7	5.8	3.8	5.6	3.6	5.8	3.7	7.1	4.6	7.5	4.8					Nov
Dec	5.6	3.6	5.9	3.7	5.6	4.0	5.9	4.1	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5					Dec
ANNUAL AVERAGE	6.0	3.9	--	--	5.8	3.4	--	--	7.1	4.8	--	--					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1980 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Unemployment rates for Oklahoma prior to 1970 are not comparable with subsequent data due to change in estimating procedures.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

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